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The Bombay Chronicle

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"Western Germany Will Never Go Communist"

BEVIN ON CHALLENGE OF ATLANTIC PACT

Resistance In France & Italy Must Disillusion Russia

LONDON, MARCH 24, (PTI-REUTER): THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY MR. ERNEST BEVIN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT HE THOUGHT "RESISTANCE TO THE RUSSIAN ATTEMPT TO DRIVE US OUT OF EASTERN GERMANY BY DRIVING US OUT OF BERLIN WAS THE FIRST ARREST OF THE ONWARD MARCH".

Replying to a debate in the House of Commons on Germany and Eastern Europe, he said the cost of the Berlin airlift has been nothing at all compared to the cost of the military effort which would have been necessary had Russia got to in the Rhine.

TRAGEDY FOR RUSSIA

He thought the breaking of agreements would prove a tragedy for Russia herself in the end.

He discounted the suggestions that the Western Powers were using the "cold war" and said he did not believe Western Germany would ever go Communist. France had got over her disruption and Italy had produced a very firm Government. Besides, the North Atlantic Pact had been agreed, he added.

Mr. Bevin said, he would go to America "to do my best to pursue this policy to unify the West and attempt to deliver the goods not merely in our interests as a country but in the interests of the peace of the World."

In building up a West German Government, Britain, the United States and France must "bend our energies to get over these troubles among ourselves and get the German administering for themselves at an early date," he said.

UNITED GERMANY THEIR IDEAL

The British Government did not despair of a United Germany yet. Remarking that United States intended to raise considerably the capacity of the Berlin airlift, Mr. Bevin said it was intended to build up stocks during the summer months so that Berlin could be seen through the Winter.

PAKISTAN'S MOVE TO ANNEX TRIBAL AREAS?

Afghan Press Protest: Call To Government To Seek U. N. Intervention

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, MARCH 24.

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER "ISLAH", FROM KABUL ON MARCH 9, PUBLISHED A "COMMUNIQUE" STRONGLY CRITICISING PAKISTAN GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S REFERENCE TO TRIBAL AREAS AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF PAKISTAN DURING HIS TOUR OF THE FRONTIER PROVINCE. THE "COMMUNIQUE" DESCRIBES THE STATEMENT AS CONTRARY TO ALL PLEDGES GIVEN BY MR. JINNAH IN 1948 AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT OF JUNE 3, 1947 RECOGNISING FRONTIER'S INDEPENDENT STATUS.

"Afghanistan" the 'Communique' added, "cannot tolerate Pakistan's sinister move to annex tribal areas. Pakistan cannot succeed where Britain failed" it adds.

In an editorial on March 14 "Anis" which is the semi-official newspaper called upon Government of Afghanistan to cherish no illusion about Pakistan's intentions regarding Afghan's claim for independence of tribal areas. It urged Government to take the matter to U.N.O. and fight her case there for Tribal independence and corridor giving outlet to sea. This editorial was broadcast by Kabul Radio in Pushtu, Persian and Urdu.

GOOD PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN CHINA

Sardar Pannikar's View: Indians In "Red" Zone Safe

CALCUTTA, March 24. (U. P. I): "Prospects of peace are fairly good in China", observed Sardar K. M. Pannikar, Indian Ambassador in China, who arrived here this evening from China, in course of an interview with the "United Press of India".

He revealed that peace negotiations would start very soon and said that it was too early to say if there was any likelihood of a coalition Government.

Referring to the condition of the Indian community in Communist-occupied China the Ambassador said: "They had no trouble". There were a few Indian students, who received Government scholarships, and refused to be evacuated when Peking was occupied by the Communists. A Bengali youth who is now in Communist occupied area refused to be evacuated by the Indian Embassy in spite of his father's repeated requests.

He added that no foreigners had any trouble at the hands of the Communists. Newspapermen had difficulty in sending their despatches and actually from Peking no message could be sent outside.

(See Page 10.)

DR. FU ACCEPTS POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER

Ho Ying Chin announced to his Cabinet tonight that he had received a cable from Moscow announcing acceptance of the post of Foreign Minister in the new Government by Dr. Fu Ping-Chang at present Ambassador to Russia.

Commonwealth Relations Dropped

The Governor-General has decided to change the name of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations to 'Ministry of External Affairs' with effect from the 16th March 1949. There is no change in the functions of the Ministry.

WALKOVER FOR NINE CONGRESSMEN

PATNA, March 24. (U.P.I): News has just been received at the headquarters of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee that three more Congress candidates for elections to the Saharsa District Board have been returned uncontested from Madhepura, Saur and Kishanganh constituencies. Six have already been returned on Congress ticket without contest.

Saharsa District Board, it may be mentioned here, has been newly constituted after separation of Saharsa fromm Bhagalpore as a sud-district and its first elections are being held now. Total strength of elected members will be 26.

FRENCH ATTACK "REBEL BANDS"

120 Killed In Rauram Area Near Saigon

SAIGON, March 24. (P.T.I-Reuter): French forces supported by light naval craft and fighter planes attacked and destroyed several "rebel bands" in a large-scale operation in the Rauram area, three miles west of Saigon, it was officially announced here today.

The "rebels" lost 120 killed and 52 prisoners in violent fighting, the announcement added.

CAPETOWN, March 23 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Malan announced in the House of Assembly today he would attend the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London in April.

RAJAJI ENTERTAINS ANTHONY EDEN

Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Party chatting with Shrimati Namagiri, at a lunch party arranged by H. E. the Governor-General at Government House, New Delhi, on March 22. Among others who appear in the picture are: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Archibald Nye, British High Commissioner in India who is talking with Mr. Devadas Gandhi.

HUNDRED ARRESTS IN CITY FOR ALLEGED TERRORIST ACTS

Revolutionary Communist Party Members Involved: C. I. D. Special Squad At Work

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Working round the clock since its inception a week ago, the 'Anti-Terrorist Squad" of the Special Branch of the Bombay CID has rounded up about a hundred persons reported to be carrying on acts of terrorism in the city of Bombay during the past few weeks.

While most of the men arrested are returned deportees or other bad characters with a definite anti-social record, it is stated that seven persons now under arrest are members of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India.

FIRST SIGNS OF THE PARTY

It will be remembered that only a few days ago this Party came into the limelight in Calcutta as the main participant in the terrorist raids at the Dum Dum aerodrome, the Jessop and Company's workshop and on the police station at Basirhat. According to Dr. B. C. Roy, these atrocities committed on February 25 were "perpetrated mainly by groups of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India, assisted by members of the Communist Party."

ACTIVITIES IN BOMBAY

AS FAR AS BOMBAY IS CONCERNED, HOWEVER, THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THAT THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST PARTY HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN CRIMES IN THE CITY.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE ARRESTED PERSONS INCLUDE SOME WHO WERE CONCERNED IN THE MURDER OF A PROHIBITION GUARD AT DADAR AND THAT OF THE LABOUR WELFARE OFFICER OF THE MORARJI GOCULDAS MILLS. A POLICE SPOKESMAN STATED THAT DANGEROUS AND ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS HAVE OF LATE BEEN COMMITTING ASSAULTS ON THE POLICE, MILL OFFICIALS, RESPECTABLE CITIZENS AND LOYAL WORKERS.

They appear to have organised a system of co-ordinating their activities including keeping a close watch on the movements of the police. Their operations are mostly nocturnal, and they prowl the city at night without the fear of being interrupted or defeated. These subversive elements appear to have their strongholds in the mill areas, in north Bombay, such as Parel, Delisle Road, Kalachowkie and Dadar, and also at Kurla.

"ANTI-TERRORIST SQUAD"

In order to counteract this growing menace, the City Police had set up an "Anti-Terrorist Squad" about a week ago. Acting swiftly, this squad has struck and put under arrest over one hundred persons within one week.

Mr. V. D. More, Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch, made an appeal to the public to co-operate with the police in apprehending the 'subversive elements" and put an end to their dangerous activities. He gave an assurance, that every facility including police protection will be given to citizens who will forward with information that might help the police in their investigations.

PAKISTAN REPRIMANDS N.W.F.P. GOVERNMENT

Calls Halt To Allegations Against India Government

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, MARCH 24: IT IS LEARNT, THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN HAVE SENT A STRONG NOTE TO THE N.W.F.P. AUTHORITIES AND PARTICULARLY TO ITS PREMIER KHAN ABDUL QUAYUM KHAN AS SOON AS THEY RECEIVED THE PROTEST OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA REGARDING THE ALLEGATIONS MADE RECENTLY IN THE FRONTIER ASSEMBLY.

In this note, the N.W.F.P. Government has been asked to explain in detail immediately the reasons which led them to make such serious allegations against India. The note is reported to have further reprimanded the N.W.F.P. authorities to have used much care before making such allegations particularly at this juncture when the two Dominions are striving their best to improve their relations with one another.

SITUATION SERIOUS IN N.W.F.P.

It is further learnt, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Premier, is soon flying to Peshawar to see the things for himself as the situation there has been worsening day by day.

NO SLAUGHTER OF USEFUL CATTLE

NEW DELHI, March 24. (API): Mr Jairam Das Daulatram, Agriculture Minister, said in a statement in Parliament today that Government would take early action to prohibit the slaughter of useful cattle and unlicensed and unauthorised slaughter of cattle.

Godse's Application Allowed

SIMLA, March 24, (API): Mr. Justice Harnam Singh at the East Punjab High Court to-day allowed the application of Nathuram Godse, the principal accused in the Gandhi Murder Case, for permission to appear in person at the hearing of his appeal in the East Punjab High Court.

ELIMINATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

U.N. Body's Note To Britain About Tanganyika

LAKE SUCCESS March 24, (PTI-Reuter): Britain was urged tonight to "further intensify its efforts to eliminate racial discrimination" in Tanganyika in a resolution passed by the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

The resolution recommended that this should be done "by appropriate legislation or other measures."

When Diplomats Sign Atlantic Pact

WASHINGTON, March 24. (UPA): United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Foreign Ministers of other Atlantic Pact nations plan an improtant meeting here on April 2 on East-West relations.

Informants said the top diplomats intend to be here for the treaty-signing ceremonies April 4.

DANISH PARLIAMENT FAVOURS PACT

COPENHAGEN, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Lower House of the Danish Parliament to-day voted by 119 votes to 23 in favour of joining the Atlantic Pact.

New Constitution For Siam Ratified

BANGKOK, March 24. (PTI-Reuter): Siam's State Council, acting in name of the King today announced ratification of a new constitution.

Promulgation is expected on April 6. The constitution provides that 90 days thereafter the Government shall resign followed by dissolution of Parliament and general elections.

The constitution, subject of considerable controversy, provides increased monarchical powers and increased membership of Parliament.

MR. EDEN FOR PESHAWAR

LAHORE, March 24, (APP): Mr. Anthony Eden, arrived in Lahore this morning and after a brief stay at Government House left for Peshawar. He will leave for Karachi on Saturday evening.

BEVIN FOR U. S.

LONDON, March 24. (P.T.I-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin tonight left London on the first stage of his voyage to the United States for the signing of the North Atlantic Pact.

BOMBAY TO HAVE LEPER COLONY SOON

Cottage Hospitals For Rural Areas

GRANT TO MUNICIPALITY FOR CONVALESCENT HOME: DR. GILDER REVEALS PLANS IN ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

ATTEMPTS ARE BEING MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY TO CONSTRUCT A LEPER COLONY IN THE NEAR FUTURE AS WELL AS A LEPER CAMP.

THEY ARE ALSO BUILDING COTTAGE HOSPITALS IN RURAL AREAS, AND EXPECT TO HAVE A GOOD NUMBER OF SUCH HOSPITALS, IN COURSE OF TIME, THUS DEFLECTING MEDICAL MEN TO RURAL AREAS.

IF MUNICIPAL BODIES START CONVALESCENT HOMES AND INFIRMARIES, GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE THEM EVERY ASSISTANCE.

THESE FACTS EMERGED TO-DAY IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, WHEN DR. M. D. D. GILDER, MINISTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, REPLIED TO CUT MOTIONS ON HIS DEMAND FOR RS. 1,84,49,000 UNDER THE HEAD "MEDICAL".

Moving a cut to discuss medical and other facilities for the treatment of leprosy in the Bombay Provinces, Dr. M. N. Natu said that leprosy treatment had made no progress during the last two years.

He recalled that Government had given an assurance in the Legislature last year that they would start three leper colonies in the province. But nothing had done beyond appointing a Special Leprosy Officer, who had not made any headway with the plans.

Dr. Natu urged the Government to start a leper colony with a view to segregate lepers, give them medical treatment and to root out the disease. The experiment would not cost the Government much, for the public could be depended upon to help with contributions.

Mr. T. S. Jadhav said that the disease was on the increase, specially in rural areas. Government should carry on propaganda for the prevention of the disease. They could, for this purpose, use the medium of films posters and pamphlets.

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar suggested the segregation of lepers in separate camps in different districts, and their treatment in those places.

Mr. S. Moiuddin asked that Government should prohibit lepers from mixing with the public. This was necessary in order to check the spread of leprosy.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, in his reply, stated that the Government proposed to erect a leper colony and a leper camp. Negotiations were on the way with the Government of India for releasing some military structure for this purpose.

The Special Officer whom Government had appointed for this purpose as early as last year, had not taken charge, and had replied after a delay of many months that he would not accept the job.

There were no recent statistics of

(Continued on Page 9.)

SAHARANPUR PURSE FOR GANDHI FUND

SAHARANPUR, March 22. (A.P.I.): A purse of one lakh will be presented to Dr. Rajendra Prasad for the Gandhi Memorial National Fund during his forthcoming visit to Saharanpur.

SURPRISE FOR POONA STUDENTS

New Papers For S.S.L.C. Printed Overnight: Suspected Leakage

POONA, March 24. (A.P.I.): Four thousand candidates appearing for the S.S.L.C. examination at the Poona Centre had a surprise in store for them today, when they were given an entirely new set of question papers in Algebra and Marathi to answer as the S.S.L.C. Examination Board suspected leakage of the original set of papers.

Last night, questions purported to be copies of the original papers were widely circulated amongst the students. The authorities having come to know of the leakage ordered new question papers to be made ready and printed overnight. These were ready for distribution at the scheduled time today and the examination was held according to plan.

Mr. N. D. Abhyankar, Secretary of the S.S.L.C. Examination Board, said that the leakage had apparently occurred only at the Poona Centre and that the examination had been held without incident elsewhere in the province.

An inquiry to find out the source of the leakage has been ordered by the authorities.

KARACHI, March 23 (UPI): Goans in India and Pakistan who wish to retain Portuguese nationality are being called upon to register themselves as Portuguese nationals with a view to preventing their denationalization, it is reliably learnt.

Mrs. Pandit's New Job

NEW DELHI, March 24, (UP I): Srimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador in U.S.S.R., has been appointed as Ambassador of India in the United States of America, in succession to Sri B. Rama Rau, says a Press Communique issued to-day.

APPOINTMENT WELCOMED

LAKE SUCCESS, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): The appointment of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit is warmly welcomed in United Nations circles, where she is regarded with great respect.

REDS ATTACK POLICE CAMP

Incident In Hyderabad Village

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 24. (A.P.I.): A band of "well armed" Communists launched an attack on a special armed police camp at Arutla a village in Atraf-Balda district of Hyderabad State, on the evening of March 22, according to a report reaching Hyderabad today.

The report adds that after an exchange of fire with the S. A. P. Force for about 30 minutes, the Communists fled to the hills flanking Rachkonda village.

No casualties were reported on either side.

The incident follows recent reports of Communist infiltration into Atraf-Balda district.

FOREIGN CAPITAL FOR INDIA

Nehru To Clarify In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 24. (A.P.I): An assurance to foreign investors that they will be welcomed in India will, according to well-informed quarters here, be the keynote of the statement which the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru is expected to make in Indian Parliament early in April on the Government of India's policy with regard to the employment of foreign capital in this country.

While making it clear that foreign capital, like indigenous capital will be subject to the laws of the land, informed quarters believe that Pandit Nehru's statement will declare that there will be no discrimination against it on the ground that it is foreign.

Foreign investors, it is learned, may be assured of exchange facilities to enable them to send home the profits made by them in this country. They may also be assured that they will be protected against loss in the event of their undertakings being acquired by Indian investors or by the state at a future date.

ISRAELI-TRANSJORDAN ARMISTICE TALKS

Good Progress Made At Joint Session Of Delegations

RHODES, March 24. (P.T.I-Reuter): Israeli and Transjordan armistice delegations met in joint session for the first time for a week today to iron out remaining differences.

Both sides have used the interval to confer with their governments on the policy to be adopted to harmonise conflicting demands on armistice lines, numbers of forces and size of equipment permitted behind the lines.

A United Nations announcement said tonight that "very good progress" had been made today in the resumed armistice talks.

FOR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted Agents Stockists good profitable business good commission. Apply Box No. 414 "Bombay Chronicle."

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European firm requres Office and Godown Accommodation Fort area. Can pay good rent. Apply Box No. 382. "Bombay Chronicle".

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Industry monthly magazine of March 1949 is immensely interesting to commercial concerns generally, specially manufacturers of toothpowder, vegetable dye, bleaching fura, lubricating oil for clocks and watches. Request Industry Publishers Ltd., 22, R.G. Kar Road, Calcutta and 30, Mount Road, Madras for specimen copy. (3423)

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Available diesel engine cold start horizontal 40 44 H.P. and 50 55 H.P. "Robey", D. C. Motor 10 H.P., twist drills, and other mill stores. Apply. Bhutoria Brothers Ltd., 39, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 481

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The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

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For Sale: Cinema, Restaurant and a Bakery. With attached property. For full particulars, apply Box No. 466, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 21084. 479

For Sale—Second-hand Cooke anastigmatic process lenses and prisms, screens are lamps, Lithographic zinc printing plates, etc. for full particulars apply Box No. 3819 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

JOINT (G. I. P., M. S. M. & B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS) PURCHASING BOARD.

ON BEHALF of the Joint Purchasing Board, the Deputy General Manager (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed tenders for the supply of the following commodities to the Railway's Godowns situated in the Bombay Presidency:

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Godown	Turdal	Groundnut Oil.	Grainshop Godown	Turdal	Moongdal	Til-Oil	G. Nut Oil	Grainshop Godown	Turdal	Moongdal	Kardi-Oil
Wadi Bandar	1500	800	Bombay Central					Hubli Depot	1150	575	300
Thana	250	150	Godown	700	—	700	—	Hubli			
Kalyan	700	450	Ahmedabad	500	300	—	500	Grainshop I	—	—	200
Lonavla	200	—	Anand	100	—	—	100	Grainshop II	—	—	230
Dehu Road	100	—	Viramgam	50	—	—	100	Miraj			
Poona	250	—	Godra	200	—	—	100	Grainshop	—	—	90
Ahmednagar	150	—	Bulsar	400	100	—	250	Gadag			
Dhond	350	—	Surat	180	—	—	150	Grainshop	—	—	60
Sholapur	280	150	Broach	180	—	—	150				
Bhusaval	1250	800	Nandurbar	80	—	—	50				
Manmad	500	—									
Igatpur.	300	—									

Each set of tender documents will include the requirements of one Railway only and may be obtained from the office of the Dy. General Manager 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

Tenders should bear the following superscription on the cover:

"Tender No JT/PB/I".

Tenders should be sent by post to or deposited at the office of the Dy. General Manager, 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay to reach that office not later than 15 hrs. on 4-4-1949. 3793

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED offers to sell 2400 ozs. of Quinine Sulphate B.P. imported from Australia in—

(1) 100 ozs and
(2) 176 ozs packing.

Offers are invited from prospective buyers.

EMPIRE EXPORTING HOUSE.
Shambava Chambers,
Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road.,
Fort, Bombay. 3817

ALL INDIA RADIO BARODA

TENDERS ARE INVITED so as to reach the Station Director, All India Radio, Baroda on or before 15-4-49 for printing Nabhovani a fortnightly Gujarati Programme Journal of A.I.R. (24 to 48 pages).

The Terms of contract and other particulars can be obtained from the above mentioned officer. 3811

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, the 21st March, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 13-CCI/49

THE CONCESSION for import of cars as passenger's baggage whether accompanied or unaccompanied hitherto allowed under exception (iii) to the Commerce Ministry Notification No. 14-ITC/48 dated the 20th November, 1948 had since been withdrawn from 17th March, 1949. Hereafter cars brought as passengers baggage should also be covered by valid licences for importation from dollar and hand currency areas.

P. D. SRIVASTAVA
for Chief Controller of Imports. 3814A

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports New Delhi, the 19th March 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 14/49

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE No. XIII applicable to shipments of certain goods from Japan has been cancelled. No grace period will be allowed. Importers should warn their suppliers in Japan that no shipments should be made against orders placed under Open General Licence No. XIII after the 31st March 1949 as such shipments will be unauthorised and such imports will be severely penalised.

P. D. SRIVASTAVA
for Chief Controller of Imports. 3814

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following permanent posts:

(1) ONE ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT. Pay Rs. 700-40-820-E.B.-40-900-50-1,000. An applicant must be a Graduate and have a thorough knowledge of the Fundamental Rules and several years' experience of Establishment work as a Gazetted Officer. Age not to exceed 50 on 1-5-1949.

(2) TWO PROBATIONARY ACCOUNTANTS. Pay Rs. 250-15-280. Candidates must be Honours Graduates preferably with Accountancy qualifications and practical experience. If found satisfactory the Probationers will be eligible for confirmation as Junior Assistant Accountants in the grade of Rs. 300-25-500-E B.-30-650 after completion of training. Age not to exceed 30 years on 1-5-1949.

The usual dearness, compensatory and house rent allowances and Provident Fund, leave and other service benefits are also admissible in accordance with the Trustees' rules. Candidates must be medically fit. Applications giving full particulars of academic record from Matriculation onwards and of practical experience must reach this Office by 30-4-1949. Those in service should apply through their employers or Heads of Departments.

A candidate who canvasses directly or indirectly will be summarily disqualified.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT.
Bombay Port Trust.
Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay. 3805

RAILWAY PRIORITY ORGANISATION MADRAS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that applications for priority assistance for movement of goods by rail should be made to the undersigned in the form given below:—

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
FORM "A" (REVISED)

Application for Priority Assistance for movement of Traffic
(To be completed by the applicant)

A

1. (a) Commodity
   (b) Weight (Tons/maunds)
   (c) Estimated number of wagons required
   (d) Whether any special type of wagons required
   (e) Station from (state name of railway, civil district and Province)
   (f) Station to (state name of railway, civil district and Province)
   (g) Junction or junctions by which the consignment is to be routed
   (h). Name of consignor
   (i) Full address
   (j) Name of consignee
   (k) Full address
2. (a) Does this movement require any export/import permit or licence?
   (b) If the answer to (a) is in affirmative, quote particulars of permit/licence number, date and designation of the issuing authority
3. When were the goods offered/registered for despatch in the normal way to the Railway Authorities of the booking station?
4. Reasons why movement did not take place (enclose copy of reply received from Railway authorities)
5. Period within which it is desired that the movement be completed
6. Reasons why the movement is:—
   (a) Essential, and
   (b) Urgent.

Date .....
Name .....
Address .....

I hereby declare that the goods detailed above are ready for despatch and are at present lying at ..... (Name of the place and godown where stored).

Signature of Consignor/Consignee

(Sd.) M. C. SIVASANKARAN,
Regional Controller of Railway Priorities,
Madras.

Madras, 22-3-1949. 3809

No. 17. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

invites applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 23rd April, 1949 to fill a permanent post of Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal. Pay Rs. 600-1050. Qualifications—A candidate must be a Chartered or Incorporated or Registered Accountant with at least eight years' satisfactory experience of commercial accounts work either as a public auditor or in a responsible post in the accounts branch of a commercial firm. Age between 35 and 40 years on 1st April, 1949. The upper age limit relaxable upto 4 years for a political sufferer. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form which has been made saleable and priced annas two per copy will be available on payment from the following places: all District and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal, the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing out of West Bengal may obtain the form and particulars from the office of the Commission on sending the price of the form in stamps of denomination of six pies only. 3813

G.I.P. RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE NOTICE

The DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T. will sell by Public Auction at Byculla Shed at 12 hours on 31-3-49, empties, Grainshop Commodities condemned or otherwise as mentioned below. Conditions governing the auction sale and other particulars if required can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshop, Bombay, upto 12 hrs. on 30-3-49.

Particulars of Grainshop stocks to be auctioned and quantities.

E. Gunny bags I	18000 Nos.*
E. Gunny bags II	14000 "
E. Gunny bags III	2000 "
E. G. Bags (Veg.)	300 "
E. G. Bags W. flour	1400 "
E. Bags W. flour (cloth)	30 "
Jaggery Wrappers	3600 "
E. Spices drums	13 "
E. Water Carrier Tins	32 "
E. Pure ghee tins	550 "
E. Veg. ghee tins	1130 "
E. Veg. ghee tins (small 5 lbs)	16 " @
E. K. oil cans	149 @
E. Lipton cases I	240
E. Lipton cases III	265
E. B. B. Tea cases	280
E. Dehydrated Potatoes	cases 3
E. Hamam cases	350
E. Milk Tin cases	50
E. Bar Soap cases	1400
Haldi	200 lbs !
Dry coconut	540 " !
Salt	50 Pls !
Chillies	460 lbs !
Tamarind	60 " !
Sugar	100 " !
Jaggery	2000 " !
Pure ghee	400 " !
Sweeping bags	32 bgs !
Mixed grain bags	50 " !
Chowli	32 pls !
Chuni bags	30 bgs
Dhania	80 lbs !
Dhania dust bags	2 " !
Charcoal dust	30 bgs !
Wooden splinters	LOT
Orid dal	3 pls !
E. Milk Tins bags	10 bgs
E. Biscuit tins	46
E. Deh. Potatoes tins	140
E. Planten tea cases	10
E. Bottles (small)	560
Varai	53 bgs !
Dehydrated Potatoes	49 cases

* Approximate @ Unserviceable
! Condemned

3826

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
DISPOSALS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase and removal of approximately 1,13,539 lbs. of 4/10s 'F' Carded Egyptian Yarn available with the Store-keeper, Textile Commissioner's Godown at Haji Bundar, Sewri, Bombay. Reserve price is Rs. 37-8-0 per 10 lbs. plus 1 per cent of the total sale value as Stamping Fee.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, (Section AD V-Cash) Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and Disposals Office at New Delhi/Calcutta/Kanpur and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash/Money Order. Tender Forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tender, opening date, condition of sale, etc.

Tenders should be addressed to the Textile Commissioner, Disposals Branch, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay and should reach him by 5 p.m. on 19-4-1949.

Issued by
THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER,
BOMBAY. 3806

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN ADDITION to the post of Curator, Marine Acquarium, Bombay, advertised in the issue of this paper dated the 28th February 1949, a vacancy in the post of SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES (MARINE) also exists. The applications already received by the Commission and those which may be received before the 20th April 1949 will be considered for both the vacancies. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 3815

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P RLY—TENDERS
DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STOCKS

TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Dy. General Manager (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., from intending Purchasers on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 31-3-1949 for the purchase of following consumable commodities rendered surplus to the Railway's requirements.

Commodity	Approximate Quantity
Jaggery	500 Maunds.
Agmark Ghee	125 "
Watana White.	700 "
Watana Black. ..	300 "
Chowli.	1750 "
Dhania	6 "
Haldi.	10 "
Army Garments.	8000 Nos.
Blankets.	12 "
Moong whole.	250 Maunds.
Oorid whole ..	30 "
Hamam Soaps.	769 cases of 1 gross each 141 cases of 2 gross each.

The stocks are lying at the Railway's Central Godown at 'D' shed Rayon Grain Market Masjid and can be inspected at site by intending Purchasers on any working day between 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A sum of Rs. 250/- in cash must be deposited as Earnest money with the Chief Cashier G.I.P. Railway V.T. Bombay or with any GIP Railway Station Master and the money receipt obtained must be enclosed in original with the tender.

Tender documents governing conditions of sale can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Assistant Controller Grainshops, GIP Railway, Bombay V.T. 3825

THE INDIAN RADIO AND CABLE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Radio & Cable Communications Company Limited which was fixed for Tuesday, the 22nd instant at 4-30 p.m. was by the Chairman with the consent of the Meeting adjourned to the 19th April, 1949, at the same place and time namely, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, at 4-30 p.m.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1949.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD.,
R. M. CHINOY,
Director,
Secretaries & Treasurers. 3812

NOTICE

The Company proposes to market four of their new products under the following Trade Names:

(1) "ALUGEL"—Aluminium Hydroxide in gel form for hyperacidity.
(2) "ENTEROVIOQUINOL"—5-Chloro-7 Iodo 8-Hydroxy Quinoline for amoebiasis.
(3) "MINAVIT"—Essential Vitamins & minerals for vitamin & mineral deficiencies.
(4) "HALIDOL"—Highly concentrated vitamins A & D in oil.

To avoid any semblance of limitation, phonatic or otherwise of any existing Trade Names, objections, if any, from the manufacturers of Pharmaceutical products are hereby invited so as to reach not later than a fortnight from the date of this NOTICE.

INDIAN HEALTH INSTITUTE & LABORATORY LTD.,
1, Garandanga Road,
Dum Dum, West Bengal.

Dated, Calcutta, 12th March, 1949. 3774

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Civil Judges (Junior Division)

For the posts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) advertised by the Commission in the issue of this paper dated the 21st February 1949, the condition of having adequate knowledge of a regional language of the Province will not apply IN THE CASE OF NON-MUSLIM REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN but such of them as are eventually appointed will be required to pass a test in one of the three regional languages (Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada) within one year of appointment and in one of the remaining two within two years thereafter. The last date for the receipt of applications has been extended to 10-4-1949 in the case of such refugees. 3816

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE To-morrow SUNDAY, at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Phillips, Esqr., and others at Seth Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and other Safe Dan mirror door steel almirah, typewriter, Sewing machine, English large ice box, partition, dining, writing and dressing table, show case, Chesterfield Zoonda almirah, bed, electric fan, wall clock, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913
and
In the matter of the Associated Corporation of Industries (Agencies) Ltd., Madras (in liquidation)

O. P. No. 37 of 1949
(HIGH COURT, MADRAS)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held for ascertaining the wishes of the creditors as to the appointment of a Committee of Inspection or otherwise and such a meeting will be held at the Chambers of the Official Receiver, High Court Buildings, Madras, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1949 at 12 noon when all the creditors are requested to attend.

Notice is also given that a meeting of the contributories of the abovenamed Company will be held for the above purpose at the abovesaid place on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1949 at 3 p.m., when all the contributories are requested to attend.

OFFICIAL RECEIVER.
Official Receiver's Office,
High Court,
Madras, dated 21-3-1949. 3810

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

O. P. No. 37 of 1949

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1913
and of
Associated Corporation of Industries (Agencies) Ltd., Madras.
M. S. N. Narayanan Chettiar ..... Petitioner

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras in the above matter dated the 14th day of March, 1949, on the petition of M. S. N. Narayanan Chettiar it was ordered that the said Company be wound up by Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act.

V. C. GOPALRATNAM.
V. K. PARTHASARATHI IYENGAR.
Advocates for Petitioner.

Madras, 16th March, 1949. 3775

AUCTION SALES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CHARCOAL CONSIGNMENTS.

Under instructions from the B. P. T. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 9th April, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at Stores Depot Station, unclaimed charcoal consignments.

MISTRY & CO.,
75, Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Attorneys for Messrs. Mahomed Ahmed Moolubhai and others, Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Thakorbai, Widow of Shrinivas Khemraj, the Mortgagors, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TODAY (FRIDAY) 25-3-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1:—Foras Land with buildings, chawls, shops, etc., at Falkland Road, about 5,635 square yards, Street Nos. 339, 383, 2 to 10, Cadastral Survey No. 990, Girgaum Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF CHEVROLET FORDSON & BUICK VEHICLES, tin containers, gumboots, drums, cans, E. cables, regulators, meters, bicycles, wood and cast iron scrap, dynamos, charging plants, steel wire rope, hand-carts, etc., on 31-3-49 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit. Balance by 7-4-49 in Government Treasury and delivery by 26-4-49.

BENNETT & CO.

Eczema Sufferers!

Germex
will help you

Dry or weeping eczema quickly responds to the powerful healing action of Germex. This antiseptic ointment kills germs but heals tissues

It kills the GERM
It heals the WOUND

Manufactured by
LITTLE'S ORIGINAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.,
MADRAS. BOMBAY. CALCUTTA.

'I STAND WITH CLEAR CONSCIENCE'

Allegations Have No Foundation, Says Dr. Hassan

NAGPUR, March 24. (U.P.I.): "I stand with a clear conscience, in all what I have done, before the bar of public opinion as well as the High Command and the party to which I have the honour to belong", said Dr. Hassan, ex-Minister of C. P. and Berar, in an 18-page statement to the press which, the speaker did not allow him to make on the floor of the Provincial Assembly to-day to explain why he resigned from the Ministry.

He added: "I must make it clear here that I value my honour much more than the office of a Minister which I regard only as a passing phase in ones life and I assure the Hon. Members of the House that I will continue to serve the Congress and the country with the same enthusiasm and unstinted loyalty. From my childhood I have regarded myself as an Indian first and Indian last and I would do so to the last breath of my life".

Dr. Hassan, who secured the approval of the highest authority in the Congress organisation, namely, the Congress President denying the charges levelled against him, says: "wild and mean allegations deliberately circulated to blackmail an innocent man like me, had no foundation at all. With God above and heart within, I declare that I am perfectly innocent and even now I am quite prepared to face an open trial for such a serious crime as treason and if found guilty, I offer myself to suffer the extreme penalty of my life without any mercy."

"I sent in my resignation in a couple of sentences being hard pressed by my chief. On the eve of the first independence day, as demanded by him. I, the erstwhile colleague of my chief, was unceremoniously thrown out of the cabinet. He could have as well waited for a couple of days. Democracy, what strange acts are being perpetrated in thy glorious name. Confidence in a colleague suddenly becomes as brittle as glass and is at once shattered to pieces by a single stroke under the cloak discipline and loss of confidence".

SCARCITY IN 40 DHARWAR VILLAGES

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity conditions in 40 villages of Dharwar district. Nine of these villages are in Navalgund taluka, 29 in Nargund peta and the rest two in the former Ramdurg State.

A sum of Rs. 45,000 has been sanctioned to carry out the desilting of tanks at Arhati, Sota Kanhal, Gurlakatti, Jagapur, Hirekop, Madgunkim Radder, Nagnur, Banhatti, Sankadhag and Kanakikop as scarcity works. Road works will also be taken in hand as scarcity works. In addition, a sum of Rs. 60,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Collector of Dharwar for granting gratuitous relief and a further sum of Rs. 100,000 for advancing tagai loans for the purchase of fodder and seed and for the improvement and maintenance of land.

AID TO NEW MULTI-PURPOSE SOCIETIES

The Government of Bombay will give financial aid to the newly started multi-purpose societies and the newly opened branches of the existing sale societies in the Province in order to enable them to meet the cost of management and propaganda on certain conditions. No multi-purpose society or branch of a sale society more than five years old is eligible for aid.

The annual individual grant will not exceed Rs. 300 for the first three years, Rs. 200 for the fourth year and Rs. 150 for the fifth year or half the cost of management and propaganda, whichever is less. However, for any of the first three years it may be increased to Rs. 500 in exceptional cases.

KESARI'S THREE GEMS

LODHRA
UTERINE TONIC

CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc

AMRITA
BLOOD PURIFIER & TONIC

CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases etc.

ARKA
IDEAL FEVER CURE

CURES: All kinds of fevers including Influenza, Typhoid, Malaria etc. Also cures enlargement of Spleen and Liver.

Ask for literature

KESARI KUTEERAM LTD.,
Royapettah, MADRAS, 14.

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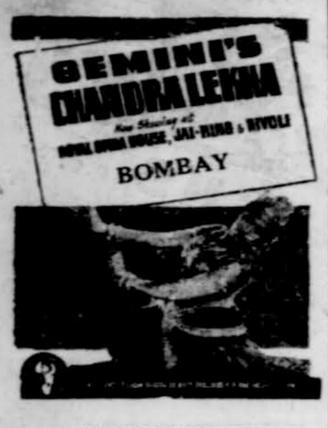

DAILY 3 SHOWS AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
EXTRA SHOW at 11-45 a.m.
On SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS

DAILY 4 SHOWS at
JAI HIND & RIVOLI

DISTRIBUTORS:—
THE SCREENS, 'Shanthi Sadan', French Bridge, Bombay—7.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10

REGAL Air-Cooled & Comfortable
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
It starts with an Innocent Kiss and flares into the Screen's Most-Talked-About Triangle!
FATHER Vs. SON
For the Love of the same Woman!

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"LOST WEEK END"
Academy Award Winner 1945
Ray Milland, Jane Wyman

PIONEERING
INTO UNTRODDEN FIELDS OF TOUCHY SOCIAL PROBLEMS
India Film Corporation's
Nai Reet
3rd WEEK at
CENTRAL 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun., Hol. Mat. at 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6
*A W.I.Th. Ltd. Release

4TH WEEK!
PRAKASH Pictures
Magnificent Hit
USHA HARAN
RATNAMALA—ARUN
JEEVAN—INDU—ULHAS
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
SUPER
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
Sun., Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7
An Evergreen Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 11 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 24 1368
Parsi: Meher 24 1318
Sunrise: 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Hightide: 09-42, 22-32
Lowtide: 04-20, 15-44.

To-day's Engagements

SILVERFISH: The well-known Scholar and Humorist Sjt. Jotindra Dave will give a talk on 'Education' to-day at 6-15 p.m.

CITY EDUCATIONISTS TO MEET. A meeting of educationists will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day at 6 p.m. at the New Era School, Bombay to consider ways and means of organising collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund among students in Bombay. Principals and Headmasters of Secondary Schools are requested to be present.

CITY PROHIBITION COMMITTEE: "The Sarvodaya Kala Mandir" will give a tamasha and other variety entertainment programme in the Council Hall Compound at 8-30 p.m. to-day.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "The Working System of Theosophy" General Revision of the subject at 6-15 p.m. to-day at Jehangir Wadia Building Opp. Flora Fountain.

LABOUR COLLEGE: Asoka Mehta on 'Socialism' to-day at 6-45 p.m. in Podar College.

"NOVEL SCRIPT FOR GUJERATI" Dr. J. M. Unwala will deliver a lecture on "A Novel Script for Gujerati" to-day at 6 p.m. at Prince of Wales Museum. All are invited to attend.

INDIAN MUSIC: Band Music at Sir P. M. Gardens, Bombay on Sunday the 27th March 1949, from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m. by City Police Band.

MAYOR'S GARDEN PARTY: Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, is giving a garden party, in honour of His Excellency The Governor and Rani Manaraj Singh at the Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Garden, Malabar Hill, to-day at 4-50 p.m. (B.T.)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE IS GOING TO BE HELD TO-DAY: There will be an 'Exhibition' at the Conference which will be opened by the Mayor of Bombay on the 26th March at 11 a.m. It will be open to the public from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m on Sunday "Demonstrations" of the Conference will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday, the 27th March from 3 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. which will be inaugurated by Sjt. Joachim Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay. The Demonstrations are open to the public and no admission fees will be charged.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ: In connection with 82nd anniversary of Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Divine service at Prarthana Mandir, by Miss K. Javare at 7-30 a.m. and Rao Saheb S. V. Sohoni at 6-30 p.m.

AGA KHAN'S HEALTH CENTRE: Baby show at Hasanabad, Mount Road, Mazagaon at 4-30 p.m.

SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: Display of Technical and Scientific films, B.E.S.T. Conference Hall 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet elected members of Wards No. 14 and 15, on Friday, (25th inst.), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Harvey Road Junction, Grant Road, and go round with them in the Wards.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, March 25.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 Vasantrao Deopasthali 7-45 Azim Khan 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Azmat Husain Khan 8-45 News (G)
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kcs/)
12-45 p.m Musical Interlude 1-0 News (G) 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-30 News (E) 1-40 The Boston Symphony Orchestra
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Gajendra Bhatt 5-15 V G Tamhankar 5-30 D K Kharwandikar 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-30 Rampyari 6-40 Venubai Defasthali 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Azim Khan 7-30 Chitrapat Srishti 7-45 Sayan Geeten 8-0 V G Tamhankar 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Azmat Husain Khan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 D K Kharwandikar 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 For the Universities 10-0 Dancing Time

VARIATIONS
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 V K Tamhankar 8-15 News (H) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 D K Kharwandikar
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Dilip Kumar 1-30 Musical Interlude 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 2-20 Dilip Kumar
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
6-0 Gajendra Bhatt 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (E) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Venubai Dewasthali 9-0 Rampyari 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Azim Khan 10-0 Vijay Mal 10-30 Azmat Husain Khan
BARODA
250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Saj Sangeet 7-45 Gagadhar Sant 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Afzal Hussain 8-45 News (G)
6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas 6-35 Potpourri 7-0 Somprasad Vyas 7-15 Gangadhar Sant 7-30 Flute Recital 7-45 Topic of the Day 7-55 Abdul Karim Khan 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Somprasad Vyas 9-30 Apni Farmaish 10-0 Afzal Hussian.

Messrs. N. G. VIRKAR, KAKA SAHEB TAMBE, Rao B. DADA SAHEB SHEMBEKAR and HAJI UMAR BHARUCHA, who are proceeding to U.K., Europe and America to study the latest methods in Hotel-keeping, cooking institutions, agriculture and dairy farming.

Mayoral Election On Monday

TWO CANDIDATES CONTESTING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On Monday April 4, the city Municipal Corporation will elect its Mayor for the ensuing year. Although there are two candidates in the field, the result appears to be a foregone conclusion.

The Municipal Congress Party has nominated its leader, Mr. S. K. Patil to contest the election. Mr. Patil is too well known to need any elaborate introduction. Starting his career as a journalist, Mr. Patil drifted to politics and during the last 15 years or more he has been the moving spirit of the Congress organisation in the city. First as the General Secretary and, then, during the last two years, as its president, he has held all the strings in his own capable hands and, despite a variety of forces opposing him, at various times, he has always been the life and soul of the Congress in Bombay.

He has also been the leader of the Municipal Congress Party continuously ever since his release from prison in 1944.

Opposing him for the office of the Mayor is 55-year-old barrister Vasantrao, S. Velinkar son of Mr S. G. Velinkar, the famous Bombay barrister. Mr. Vasantrao Velinkar, who has been nominated to contest the election has been a Corporator for the last 18 years and has served on various statutory committees. He is the senior most of the socialist members of the Corporation, with a long record of civic experience.

Of the present strength of 106 members in the Corporation, the Congress Party consists of 43 members and 28 of the Socialist Party. But the Congress counts on the support of others including the 11 members of the Muslim League and the Socialist Party relies on the support of the 11 members of the Scheduled Castes Federation. There are also a number of independent members.

It is calculated that on a fair reckoning the Congress Party can rally 63 votes, which is adequate to ensure the success of its nominee. The result being that Mr. S. K. Patil will be the Mayor of Bombay as well as the president of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which is in the Congress tradition. Former Congress stalwarts like the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel and Mr. K. F. Nariman had the same unique honour.

'MUMBAI VARTAMAN' NOWROZE NUMBER

The Jamshedi Nowroze number of "Mumbai Vartaman", Bombay's popular Gujerati daily, opens with an article from 'C.R., Governor-General of India, who speaks of invincibility of gentleness and stresses importance of avoidance of violence and hatred, Mahatma-like, and avers "gentleness dissolves all resistances and its divine quality makes it invincible". Hon. Mr. R. R. Diwaker emphasises importance of information, and on authenticity and honesty in its collection. Hon. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister of Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay, states that 'half the world is burning its production and the other half is begging for food', and queries, rather pathetically, will the collective wisdom of the world be able to find a solution? Sjt. Devdas Gandhi, President, A.I.E.C., pleads for a clean press and fight against yellow journalism. Sjt. D. N. Khurody, our Milk Commissioner, dilates on the Milk Scheme at Aarey, near Goregaon, assuring us that the milk of human kindness is flowing through the big Government Scheme. Other articles in the English section include those from: Hon. Mr. G. D. Vartak (on villages); Sjt. K. G Saiyidain (on education); report on Gujerat famine by Smts. Lilavati Munshi, Spfia Khan and Kapilla Mehta; Dr. Bhasker Patel (on T. B.); Ruth Rowley (on farm labour). The Gujerati section is replete with instructive articles, including those from Sjt. R. Sidhwa, Sir R. P. Masani, Sjts. S. F. Desai, J. R. B. Jeejibhoy; and Dastur K. S. Dabu. The number is fully illustrated, with photos of some well-known city buildings, depicting 'architectural grandeur of the city'. Published from Apollo-Street, Bombay, it is priced at Rs. 1/8.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN VISITS URDU CLASSES.

"Lady Mountbatten accompanied by Miss Pamela Mountbatten paid a visit to the Urdu Literacy classes conducted by Mrs. Kulsum Sayani on behalf of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee. Mrs. X. Sayani introduced both the honoured guests to the adults who were very pleased to meet them. The Countess tested the adults in reading, writing and general knowledge and was glad to find their answers satisfactory.

AMENDMENT TO SALES TAX ACT

The Governor of Bombay has given his assent to the Bombay Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1949. The law has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 24, as Bombay Act No. 1 of 1949.

TARIFF BOARD'S INQUIRY

The Indian Tariff Board will hold its public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance by the Slate and Slate Pencils Industry today (Friday) at its office at Contractor Building (3rd floor), Nicol Road, Ballard Estate Bombay. The inquiry will commence at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Tariff Board is now taking up the inquiry into the expanded metal industry. Revised questionnaires for producers as well as questionnaires for importers and consumers are ready and can be obtained from the office of the Tariff Board.

MANGANESE ORE EXPORT QUOTA FOR CANADA

A quota of 12,500 tons of manganese ore has been fixed for export to Canada in 1949.

Past exporters and mine-owners who have entered into contracts with Canadian buyers are advised to submit their applications on the prescribed form to the Chief Controller of Exports, New Delhi, immediately, supported by evidence of such contracts.

How To Get Cloth For Funeral Purposes

Cloth for funeral purposes is available, in the Greater Bombay rationed area and the 47 villages from specified Rationed Cloth Distributors.

A person, residing in the City of Bombay, in order to obtain cloth for funeral purposes, should produce his own foodgrains ration card along with a memorandum of death or any other documents recording a death, issued by the Municipality of City of Bombay, or a certificate of death issued by any hospital authority.

A person residing in the Bombay Suburban District and the 47 villages included in the Greater Bombay rationed area, should, in order to obtain cloth for funeral purposes, produce besides his own foodgrains ration card, a certificate of death issued by a medical practitioner or any hospital authority or the police patil of the village in which the death took place.

QUASI-PERMANENT SETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS

NEW DELHI, March 24. Mr. C. N. Chandra, Secretary, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, is proceeding to Juilundur on March 25, in connection with the work of quasi-permanent allotment of land to displaced persons.

He will be in Jullundur for about a week.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 24th March 1949.

The shallow over the sub-monatane districts of the East Pusjab is passing away across the East Punjab hills. There have been local thundershowers in the West United Province and a few thundershowers in Assam, the East Punjab and the west Central Provinces might have night temperature were eight degrees to twelve degrees. Above normal in the north Bomoay Deccan, Madya Bharat and Bhopal, the west Central Provinces and Berar.

FORCAST VALID IN THE EVENING OF 25TH: A new thundershowers, thunderstorms may cover in Gangetic West Bengal, north Orissa, the north-east Central Province, Vindhya Pradesh, the northern districts of the United Provinces, the hills of the west United Provinces and in the West Deccan.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 24, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart snowing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departures from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 24th March 1949:—

Ahmedabad 100 74 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 100 70 0 0 minus 0.7, Allahabad 100 70 0 1.5 minus 1.8, Baroda 104 68 0 8.1 minus 0.2, Banaras 98 77 0 3.5 plus 1.5, BOMBAY 89 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 96 76 0 1.4 minus 1.3, Cochin 91 78 0 1.2 minus 3.7, Colombo 88 73 1.6 minus 0.5, Cuttack — 73 0.3 minus 1.9, Dehra Dun 84 10 0.1 7.8 plus 0.0, Gwalior — 69 0 0./ —, Gaya 98 67 0 2.6 plus 0.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 68 0 0 minus 1.4, Indore 97 70 0 0.2 minus 0.6, Jacobabad 85 61 0 1.4 plus 0.4, Kanpur (U. P.) — — 0 1.3 minus 0.5, Kolhapur 99 69 0 0 —, Lahore 79 57 0 3.9 minus 0.9, Lucknow 98 66 0 1.7 minus 0.4, Madras 91 73 0 1.7 minus 5.8, Madura 96 74 0 2.3 minus 1.6, Mahabaleshwar 87 67 0 0 8.7 0.6, Mangalore 91 78 0 0 minus 0.8, Multan 81 58 0 0.4 minus 1.0, Mysore 93 68 0 0 minus 1.1, Nagpur 101 77 T 0 2.5 minus 1.9, Ootacamund 73 44 0 1.0 minus 3.4 Patiala 60 0 1.0 Patna 96 75 0 3.9 plus 1.9, Peshwar 67 56 0.4 6.9 plus 1.4, Poona 102 73 0 0 minus 0.3 Quetta— 36 0 5.6 minus 0.7, Rajkot 99 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Sholapur 102 75 0 0 minus 0.9, Simla 57 39 0.1 8.2 minus 0.5, Trichonopoly 98 72 0 0.5 minus 0.1 Trivandurm 91 76 0 0.7 minus 4.2.

POLICE FORCED TO OPEN FIRE

Incident In Ahmednagar Village

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Information has been received that the Police had to resort to firing on Wednesday, March 23, in Erangaon village in Shevgaon taluka of Ahmednagar district to disperse an unruly and defiant mob.

It is learnt that as a result of this firing eight persons died and 25 sustained injuries.

The District Magistrate of Ahmednagar proceeded to the village immediately on receipt of this report and is making personal inquiries in the matter.

It is learnt that a large crowd had gathered in front of the Government godown and was determined to resist the removal of foodgrains purchased at that centre to the central godown. It was led by persons who were known to be carrying on a violent agitation against the levy system.

When efforts to persuade the crowd not to resist the removal of foodgrains failed, the local Magistrate and the Police were sent for. The senior officers present on the spot again tried to persuade the crowd to disperse. But instead of dispersing, some members of it started throwing stones at the officers and the Police, as a result of which a Police Inspector was injured. As the crowd was not amenable to persuasion, the Magistrate passed an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code and gave time for dispersal. But as the crowd started getting more and more violent, it was found necessary to resort to a lathi charge. It had however, no effect; on the contrary, the Police were attacked. It was, therefore, found necessary to open fire.

DANCE CARNIVAL IN AID OF GUJARAT RELIEF

There has been an encouraging response to the dance carnival in aid of the Gujerat Famine Relief organised by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, which comes off at the Radio Club on Monday night.

Besides the usual Ball-room dancing to the famous Latin American Band of the Taj, there will be various side-shows like throwing rings, knocking down barrels and Captain Kid's Treasure Chest for non-dancers to occupy their time. The main programme of the carnival which all can enjoy consists of Kandyan dances, Goan folk songs and Dances, Humorous skits and three latest Taj Cabaret.

Inquiries can be made at the office of the B.P.W.C. at the Town Hall.

JUDICIAL AUTHORITY TO EXAMINE CASES OF DETENTION

Bombay Government's Decision

The Government of Bombay has decided to appoint a retired High Court Judge to go into the facts leading to the detention of any person and advise the Government whether the detention is justified on merit or whether the order requires to be modified or annulled. Mr. K. B. Wasscodew has kindly agreed to do this work.

The question of setting up such a judicial authority had been engaging the attention of the Government for some time. Under the existing provisions of law, upon application by a detained person, the detaing authority may communicate to him the grounds on which the order of detention was made, without disclosing facts which it considers against the public interest to disclose. It also communicates such particulars as are in its opinion sufficient to enable him to make a representation to the Government against the order and affords him the earliest opportunity of making such a representation. The Provincial Government mya either annul or confirm the order of detention or modify it or make other suitable order.

Advantage has also been taken by the detained persons of the provisions of the nature of Habeas Corpus in the Criminal Procedure Code under which the High Court decides whether or not the order is rightly and properly made. It is, however, not possible for the High Court to go into the facts leading to the order as in many cases it is not in public interest to disclose the facts and have them examined in a court with the inevitable attendant publicity. Under the existing law, the High Court has to accept the fact of the subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority if the order is properly made and the grounds communicated are within the ambit of the Act.

This procedure is open to the criticism that the executive remains the sole judge of the facts on which a person is detained. So, the Government decided to appoint a judicial authority to examine the cases of detention. He will go into such cases, including the representation made by detained person, with his judicial background and independence and advice the Government whether the detention is justified on merit or whether the order requires to be modified or annulled.

FORD MOTOR CO. WORKERS' DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has referred the dispute between the Ford Motor Company of India Ltd., Bombay and the workmen employed under it for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

The main issue in dispute is the demand by the workers that all the staff working in both the office and factory of the Company should be paid a bonus for the year 1948 equal to 50 per cent of their total annual earnings for 1948 inclusive of Dearness Allowance. The demand further stipulates the various proportions in which it should be paid to workers who have not served the full year.

END GREY HAIR
Don't use dyes! Use our Ayurvedic scented oil and let your grey hairs turn black lasting up to 60 years. Your eye-sight will be improved and headache cured. If a few hairs have turned grey, then buy a phial for Rs. 3, if more then buy a phial for Rs. 4-8, if almost all, then purchase one phial for Rs. 6. Price returned in case of failure.
PUSHPA RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA, No. 226. P.O SIARSOL RAJBARI, (Burdwan).

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
AZAD MAIDAN
DHOBI TALAO.
EIGHTH
EXHIBITION
Various Kashmiri Art, Benarasi Textile, Bombay Silk and Rayon Textile, Beauty Products and other useful articles. industries, Bakery, Soap. Indian and foreign machinery for agriculture. Boring machines and Hand & Power Pumps demonstration. Don't miss to visit and see 'Death Well' and other entertainments.
DAILY: 5 TO 11 P.M.
ADMISSION: 5 ANNAS.

FROM TODAY!
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily: 1, 3-45, 6-45 & 9-30 P.M
KRISHIN Picture
DOOSRI-SHADI
MUMTAZ SHANTI, KUMAR, GOPE, RANJIT KUMARI, DAVID

SO THRILLING--
IT WILL KEEP YOU GLUED TO YOUR SEAT TILL THE LAST MOMENT!

Starring:
PUSHPA HANS (new find) UMESH SHARMA, MANMOHAN, K. DATE, SUDHA APTE.

PLEASE NOTE
Change in Timings
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Sunday and Holiday
Matinee at 11-45 a.m.

OPENING FROM WEDNESDAY 30TH MARCH AT
NEW WEST END

ADVANCE BOOKING
From Saturday 26th March
Box Bal. and Rs. 1-5-0 class
From Morn. 10 to 12
Even. 4 to 6

SPECIAL MATINEE on WEDNESDAY 30th March
On account of NEW YEAR DAY at 11-45 a.m.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

Glen Ford and Ellen Drew in "The Man from Colorado."

"THE MAN FROM COLORADO"

At The New Empire

It is generally agreed in Hollywood, where such things are of weighty importance, that Glenn Ford, the lad with the boyish smile, has hit the topmost peak of dramatic performing in his current film, Columbia's "THE MAN FROM COLORADO".

Glenn, who co-stars in the Technicolor action epic with William Holden, has carefully pointed for this role ever since the days when he was the bobby-soxers' delight. He started his upward climb with "Texas", an outdoor drama in which, oddly enough, he was also co-starred with Holden. "Gilda", with Rita Hayworth, brought him national fame. His subsequent films "Framed", "The Mating Of Octolie", and "The Return of October" added to his stature.

In "The Loves of Carmen" he had the meaty part of a rather naive soldier who was changed into a cruel bandit chieftain by the baleful influence of the vivacious gypsy Carmen, so ably portrayed by Rita Hayworth. Now, in "THE MAN FROM COLORADO", he has achieved the summit of his career. He plays a gun-toting federal judge possessed by a consuming lust to kill! His vivid enactment of this character, so completely evil, is one of the most powerful and dramatic of any year.

Ford, who has clipped his share of women (on the screen, of course) in roles where he has played the hero, surprisingly enough is slapped hard in one scene by Ellen Drew, the principal supporting player in "THE MAN FROM COLORADO", despite the fact that he is playing the most villainous role of his career.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"MY OWN TRUE LOVE" starring Phyllis Calvert, and Phillip Friend.

NEW EMPIRE:

"THE MAN FROM COLORADO" starring Ellen Drew, Glenn Ford, William Holden, Edgar Buchanan and Ray Collins.

STRAND:

"ANGEL AND THE BADMAN" starring John Wayne, Gail Russell, Bruce Cabot, Harry Carey and Irene Rich.

METRO:

"HILLS OF HOME" starring Edmund Gwenn, Donald Crisp, Reginald Owen, Tom Drake, Janet Leigh and Lassie.

PARADISE:

From Friday 25 to Monday 28: "GREEN DOLPHIN STREET" starring Lana Turner and Van Heflin.

From Tuesday 29 to Thursday 31: "JUNGLE PRINCESS" starring Dorothy Lamour.

BANDRA TALKIES:

"WALLFLOWER" starring Joyce Reynolds and Robert Hutton.

"MY OWN TRUE LOVE"

At The Regal

A daring and sophisticated romance comes to the screen with Paramount's presentation of its unusual drama, "My Own True Love," co-starring Phyllis Calvert and Melvyn Douglas and featuring Wanda Hendrix, Philip Friend and Binnie Barnes.

Based on the Yolanda Foldes' novel, "Make You a Fine Wife", "My Own True Love" tells a gripping story of a wonderful romance that goes on the rocks when the man's son falls in love with his beautiful fiancee. Miss Calvert, attractive British star, plays the woman loved by father and son. She gives an outstanding performance as the centre of contention between the two men, one of whom she loves in return. For the other she has only compassion.

Douglas protrays the father whose love Phyllis reciprocates fully and sincerely. But then the son, wounded and embittered, returns from the war after having been believed lost, and the older man mistakes his fiancee's sympathy and kindness for a romantic interest. The three-cornered problem is eventually worked out realistically and dramatically, after a family tragedy is narrowly averted.

Philip Friend, seen as the son, is the English star who recently scored in Samuel Goldwyn's "Enchantment."

Diminutive Wanda Hendrix, last seen in Paramount's tremendous hit "Miss Tatlock's Millions," is delightful as Douglas' young daughter, who introduces her father to Miss Calvert in the hope that a romance would develop between them.

A tender moment from "My Own True Love".

"ANGEL AND THE BADMAN"

At The Strand

"ANGEL AND THE BADMAN" is a production of which John Wayne can well be proud. An outdoor saga, it allows ample scope for Wayne's talents, yet has an unusual emotional twist that moviegoers are certain to find intriguing. The screen play, written by James E. Grant, who also directed, reveals the story of a man who is torn between his love of violence and his love for a Quaker girl. Wayne performs at his very best as the impulsive Quirt Evans, while Gail Russell, co-starring as Penny, seeks to free him from the gun-toting she deems sinful.

John Wayne and Gail Russell in "Angel And The Badman".

Much of the picture was made on location in Arizona, and the spectacular outdoor scenes are of unusual beauty. The sets, authentic to every detail, were designed by Art Director Ernst Fegte who received the Oscar for his work on "Frenchman's Creek". The fine musical score was written by Richard Hageman, also an Academy Award winner for his score of "Stagecoach".

"JOHNNY BELINDA"

Warner Bros.' most discussed drama of the year "JOHNNY BELINDA" co-starring Jane Wyman and Lew Ayres was given a sneak preview before a group of select press representatives on Tuesday by the local Warner Office.

Adapted from the Elmer Harris stage play of the same name which attracted widespread approval on Broadway a few seasons ago, "JOHNNY BELINDA" emerges as a brilliant cinematic masterpiece reminiscent of the early D. W. Griffith achievements.

The substance of the plot is as old as the cinema itself, but the accents in "JOHNNY BELINDA" are new. They reflect not only the excellence of the acting but direction, writing, mood created in settings, photograpny and all else.

Simultaneously it is one of those strange mysterious things that with rarity succeed in transforming the theatre into a veritable temple of unleashed feelings. For it goes beyond mere make-believe to evoke an impression of haunting and poignant reality.

You are taken into the lives of a remote group of people and actually live among them while the film is unreeling. They become a permanent assemblage in memory.

This is the story of how the doctor (Lew Ayres) who comes to the fishing community on the northern wind-swept sea-beleaguered Atlantic Coast, finds there a young handicapped girl (Jane Wyman) whose development and education are utterly neglected because her father is poor. He begins to teach her. She is almost leading normal life when she becomes the victim of a bully's wild passion—a gnastly setback. But the doctor renews her faith, only to learn that she is to have a child.

That is the beginning of the dramatic complications, which bring death to the girl's father, and the attacker, and a court trial of the heroine for murder.

Jane Wyman plays Belinda with beautiful conviction. This is by all odds her finest role—one that will make her a favoured contender for the next Academy Honours. The picture itself will garner several honours besides "The Best of the Year!" Lew Ayres does his very best as the young doctor. Charles Bickford, Agnes Moorehead Stephen McNally, Jan Sterling and the rest are impressive in their respective roles.

"HILLS OF HOME"

At The Metro

Lassie, the fascinating, almost-human, dog star comes to his own again on the Metro screen as the hero of "Hills of Home," M-G-M's technicolor drama of a Scotch doctor in a mountainous sheep-raising village and his battle to turn a farmer's son into a doctor despite his father's opposition.

It is Lassie who turns the scales in the conflict between Dr. William MacLure (Edmund Gwenn) and farmer Milton (Rhys Williams) when he becomes the "guinea-pig" in an experiment involving the use of the then little-known chloroform. Convinced of its worth, MacLure is able to use the chloroform to save the life of Milton's son, Tammas (Tom Drake), and in gratitude Milton permits the boy to fulfil his lifelong ambition to study medicine. It is also Lassie who, branded a coward because of his inexplicable fear of water, finally redeems himself in the pictures suspense-packed climax in which he brings aid to his injured master by guiding the search party accross a storm-swept stream.

This moving story of life in a Highland glen, and the doctor and his faithful collie who devote their lives to their fellow-men is permeated with brilliantly-etched portrayals, topped by that of Edmund Gwenn as the gruff but sagacious MacLure who lets neither hardships nor local prejudices interfere with what he sees as his duty. It is one of the finest characterization brought to the screen in some time.

Tom Drake is well cast as the sensitive and eager Tammas who finally succeeds the aging MacLure, and others who stand out include Donald Crisp as the doctor's loyal friend, Drumsheugh; Janet Leigh as the girl who at first reluctant to become a doctor's wife, finally throws her weight on Tammas' side; Rhys Williams as the antagonistic Milton, and Reginald Owen as Hopps, the tactless pub proprietor.

Neither Director Fred M. Wilcox nor Producer Robert Sisk is a stranger to Lassie, Wilcox having directed "Lassie Come Home" and "Courage of Lassie" and Sisk having previously produced "Courage of Lassie" In "Hills of Home" the director has wisely given the popular collie star the limelight in the story's climatic episodes, while Siska's production touches are evident in the natural, homespun qualities of the picturesque Scoth Village scenes.

"Hills of Home" may be recommended as the best of any Lassie picture yet filmed."

6th Simultaneous WEEK
MANORAMA, WASTI, SOPHIA, and RANDHEER.
CHUNARIA
EXCELSIOR NATIONAL BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m. 4, 6-45 & 9-30.
Also running at MODEL (Kurla). ROOP (Santa Cruz)

GANDHIJI'S WILL IN COURT

Executor Applies For Probate

AHMEDABAD, MARCH 24 (API).—MAHATMA GANDHI'S WILL ASSIGNING COPYRIGHT OF ALL HIS WRITINGS, PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED, TO THE NAVAJIVAN TRUST, WHICH HE MADE ON FEBRUARY 20, 1940, WAS PRODUCED IN THE DISTRICT COURT, AHMEDABAD, TODAY.

The Will was produced on behalf of one of the Executors, Mr. Narahari Parikh who applied for a probate.

The Navajivan Trust, of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the Chairman, Mr Morarji Desai and Mr. Maganbhai Desai Trustees and Mr. Jivanji Desai the Managing Trustee, decided at its recent meeting at Bardoli to apply to the Court for assigning to it all the rights in accordance with the Will of the Mahatma.

Mahatma Gandhi's Will, which was originally made in Gujarati, says: "This should be considered my last Will superseding whatever Wills I might have made before. I do not think I have any property, but I hereby declare Navajivan Trust, whose declaration of Trust I registered with Mr. Mohanlal Maganlal Bhatt on November 26, 1929, with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Mahadev Haribhai Desai and Mr. Narahari Dwarkadas Parikh as Trustees as the heir of whatever movable or immovable is considered belonging to me by law or practice and I hereby assign to it the copyright of all the books written or to be written by me and all my writings published or unpublished."

"The Navajivan Trust should give every year to the Harijan Sevak Sangh for Harijan Service 25 per cent of the net profit out of the sale or copyright of those books."

"I appoint Mr. Mahadev Haribhai Desai and Mr. Narahari Dwarkadas Parikh as the executors of this will Either of them will act for the other in his absence, death or otherwise."

R. I. N. SECURITY CORPS DISBANDED

Military Take Over Guard Duties Week Ahead Of Schedule

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The 450 men of the Security Corps of the Royal Indian Navy were relieved of their duties, and the corps disbanded today, a week ahead of schedule. It is stated that this was because of a threat of strike by the men.

It will be recalled that notices terminating their services have been served on the members of the Corps, which was constituted during the war. It is now proposed to transfer the security duties at the dock yard to the military department security corps.

SEVEN WIVES ON FAST

Five women, wives of the members of the corps, who have been served with notices are on fast at the Talwar barracks during the last week. Today two more women joined those on fast bringing the number to seven.

Pending the taking over of guard duties by the Military Department Security Corps, a contingent of the military police moved into the docks today.

GAYA POLICEMEN GIVE UP FAST

GAYA (Bihar), March 23. (API)—The five policemen, who are undergoing a term of imprisonment in connection with the Police Strike of 1947 and who have been on hunger strike since March 12, in Gaya jail, broke their fast yesterday, according to a report received here.

They had submitted a joint demand that they should be given the same treatment they were getting in Bankipore and Phulwari Jails when they were undertrials. It is stated that they gave up the fast on an assurance given them on behalf of the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee that he would move the Government to look into and meet their demands.

ECHO OF SIGNALS MUTINY

NEW DELHI, March 24 (API).—Seventeen persons were convicted by a court martial following the mutiny among the Jubbulpore Signals sepoys in February, 1946. Fifteen of them were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from one to three years, while the remaining two were dismissed from service.

Announcing this in reply to Mr. H. V Kamath, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh, said that all those sentenced to imprisonment had since been released.

Asked whether they were eligible for re-employment, the Defence Minister said that those who were sentenced to imprisonment could not be re-employed but those who were discharged could be employed

GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The Government of Bombay has decided to give financial help to the Bombay Physical Culture Association for holding the 1st Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference this year. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose. The Conference will be held in Bombay on March 26 and 27.

The grant has been given on the condition that the expenses incurred in connection with the Conference will be subject to audit by the Government and that next year the organisers will have to find other means of meeting the expenses of the Conference.

"ZIDDI"

Bombay Talkies "ZIDDI" exhibited at Roxy is a tale of the clash between the old and new generation. Studded with a star cast which includes Kamini Kaushal Dev Anand, Nawab, Veera Kundalip, the film gives out a realistic aspect of life.

FOR EFFICIENCY & DURABILITY
USE USHA FANS A.C. D.C.
Made By THE JAY ENGINEERING WORKS LTD CALCUTTA
Agents:—
M/s. Bombay United Trading Co., Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

With added Vitamin "B"
A NESTLE'S PRODUCT
NESTOMALT is the new name for Nestlé's Malted Milk.
The increasing demands on the housewife during this time of food problems make her life more trying and there is an urgent and growing need for added vitality.
NESTOMALT—with added Vitamin B is strongly recommended as a delicious all-round food drink of delightful appeal with a combination of vitalising elements which supply that extra vitality.
NESTOMALT
MALTED MILK

FORD Bonus* Built TRUCKS for '49
NEW FORD V-8 TRUCK ENGINE.
BONUS BUILT FRAMES
BONUS BUILT PROPELLER SHAFTS
BONUS BUILT CRANKSHAFTS
BONUS BUILT AXLES
NEW
STYLING—with recess-sheltered lights and grille.
ONE-PIECE-PICTURE WINDOW WINDSCREEN—for maximum visibility.
ENGINE TOP LOCATION OF DISTRIBUTOR—for easy accessibility.
HUSKY CHANNEL SECTION BUMPER—acts as an additional cross member for frame reinforcement.
STEERING LINKAGE—for more uniform, more stable control.
WHEELS AND RIMS—for longer tyre life and greater load stability.
REMOVABLE BRAKE DRUMS—simplify maintenance and easier servicing.
TRUCK HARDWARE—designed for hard use and long life.
FORD 1949 Bonus* Built TRUCKS 1949
*Webster defines BONUS as: "Something given in addition to what is usual or strictly due."
Ford Motor Company of India LIMITED
BUILT STRONGER TO LAST LONGER

BOMBAY REGAINS RANJI TROPHY

Baroda Defeated By 468 Runs

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Seven balls after the tea interval Bombay brought back the Ranji trophy last won by her in 1944-1945 when she beat Holkar in the finals at the Brabourne Stadium.

Baroda's enormous task which was rendered almost impossible yesterday by the dismissal of Adhikari and Sohoni, became even more so, half an hour after the start of the match for first Vichare put up a docile catch at silly mid-off and in the next over Nimbalkar decided that he had had enough cricket for the season and ended his by going madly down the pitch even before the ball was delivered, making a wild swish and getting bowled.

Then there were two minor rallying partnerships in which Hazare was concerned with the Yuvraj and then with Gul Mohammad. But then came the new ball and that was as far as Baroda could go in her futile quest of the 714 runs she needed. The wicket was still good enough for a seven day surface, the only noticeable effect on the pitch being the dust that flew up out of the bowlers' footmarks.

The gallant Hazare who narrowly missed the distinction of scoring a century in each innings by scoring 96 in the first innings, was not at his best to-day. His innings had far too many scratchings and the dominant assertion of the old master was absent. He must have been very tired after two big innings by Bombay and could not do himself justice.

On three occasions he escaped being caught at short leg. Curiously enough on all the three occasions the fielder was Raiji who had an uncomfortable time as none of the catches offered was easy. Shortly after the fall of the two wickets this morning, Hazare tried to force Tarapore towards the vacant mid-wicket, but did not connect very squarely and played the ball somewhat hard towards Raiji at very short square leg. Raiji got his hand to the ball but could not make a catch at so short a distance. The next followed a few overs later, again off Tarapore at the same spot. But this time it was a great attempt by Raiji which very nearly brought off a catch. Hazare reached forward to play Tarapore, played it with the inside edge of his bat and Raiji lunging forward got his right hand to a very low catch but could not hold it. The third was also difficult. When in his nineties, Hazare was playing Phadkar and deflected one of his in-swings to Raiji at backward short leg, but the ball fell just in front of the fieldsman's toes and he could not make a catch.

Umrigar with the new ball and Tarapore bowled magnificently for Bombay. The left hander had a cluster of fieldsmen around the Baroda batsmen and not even Hazare could take any liberties with him. He bowled his 49 overs in one spell unchanged, though with two breaks, one of which was the overnight when he had bowled and the other was for the lunch interval. Umrigar made the new ball swing away very well and bowled an accurate length.

THE SCOREBOARD

Bombay (1st Innings)	620
Baroda (1st Innings)	268
Bombay 2nd Innings)	361
BARODA (2nd Innings).	
S. W. Sohoni c Irani b Ramchand	18
S. K. Vichare c Rangnekar b Tarapore	46
H. R. Adhikari b Phadkar	16
Vijay Hazare c Rangnekar b Umrigar	115
R. B. Nimbalkar b Tarapore	0
The Yuvraj of Baroda c Mantri b Umrigar	23
Gul Mohammad c Ramchand b Umrigar	18
S. G. Shinde b Phadkar	0
D. K. Gaekwad c Rangnekar b Umrigar	0
J. M. Ghorpade not out	0
Vivek Hazare lbw b Phadkar	1
Extras	8
Total	245

Fall of wickets—1/36, 2/98, 3/101, 4/101, 5/168, 6/222, 7/230, 8/235, 9/244 and 10/245.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
D. G. Phadkar	30.1	12	51	3
P. R. Umrigar	19	9	35	4
K. M. Rangnekar	1	0	9	0
B. R. Irani	2	0	7	0
G. Ramchand	17	8	32	1
K. K. Tarapore	49	15	89	2
M. N. Raiji	8	1	14	0

Umpires—Messrs. P. K. Sinha and M. G. Vijayasarathy.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY.

Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

4-30 p.m. Punjab Police vs "Times of India" (quarter finals).

5-30 p.m. Maharashtra vs Lusitanian's (Semi-finals) Invitation Tournament.

Association Ground.

4-30 p.m. Cathedral O. B. vs Blue Wizards.

5-30 p.m. Dreamland vs Dockyard "B" (Jepson Cup).

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PAKISTAN SCORES ONLY 231

Mohd. Saeed Misses Century By Nine Runs

COLOMBO, March 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mohamed Saeed, who scored 72 yesterday, and Fazal Mohamoud resumed Pakistan's first innings here today in their two-day match with a Ceylon XI.

Saeed hooked and drove Abeyasekera successfully to the on boundary and then coverdrove Nathaniels, the next bowler, to reach his 90.

Nine short of his century, Saeed touched a rising ball from medium-paced Nathaniels, which Rodrigo took behind the wickets. His 91 took 115 minutes and included 17 fours.

Murrawat Hussein joined Fazal Mahomoud and 200 was reached in 150 minutes.

At 209, Mahmoud was bowled by Coomaraswamy who replaced Abeyasekera. Hussein and Khan Mohamed added 20 for the eigh wicket before Coomaraswamy, who had struck a deadly length, bowled the latter when he had scored 10. Then Hussein was out after he had scored 7 being caught in the slip off Kelaart.

Pakistan's innings ended at 231 which gave them a lead of 82 over the Ceylon XI.

Coomaraswamy and Nathaniels claimed Ceylon's bowling honours each taking four wickets, the former 45 runs and the later for 63.

Ceylon had scored 31 for the loss of one wicket at the lunch interval.

SCORE-BOARD

CEYLON XI (FIRST INNINGS)	149
PAKISTAN (FIRST INNINGS)	
Nazar Mohamed c Makin Salih b Nathaniels	11
Imtiaz Ahmed b Coomaraswamy	13
Alim-ud-Din c Karen b Nathaniels	0
Mohamed Saeed c Rodrigo b Nathaniels	91
Maqsood Ahmed c Abeyasekera b Nathaniels	19
Anwar Hussein st. Rodrigo b Abeyasekera	46
Fazal Mahomad b Coomaraswamy	15
Murrwat Hussein c Karen b Kelaart	7
Khan Mohamed b Coomaraswamy	10
Chippa not out	0
Mohamed Amin b Coomaraswamy	0
Extras	19
Total (all out)	231

Fall of wickets: 1/18 2/26 3/35 4/63 5/173 6/195 7/209 8/229 9/229.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Nathaniels	23	7	63	4
Coomaraswamy	17.5	6	45	4
Bahari	3	1	19	0
Kelaart	10	4	34	1
Kern	8	2	19	0
Abeyasekera	4	0	32	1

CEYLON XI (SECOND INNINGS)	
M. Rodrigo c Imtiaz Ahmed b Fazal Mahomoud	20
Makin Salih b Mohamed Amin	19
M. Wright lbw Anwar Hussein	34
A. P. Calladine lbw Fazal Mahmoud	3
b Fazal Mahmoud	
Coomaraswamy c Mohamed Saeed b Chippa	1
M. Kasipillai c Anwar Hussein b Fazal Mahmoud	50
B. J. H. Bahar c Alim-ud-Din b Fazal Mahmoud	15
E. C. Kelaart run out	5
E. B. Nathaniels not out	4
Kern not out	5
Extras	14
Total (for 9 wkts. declared)	181

PAKISTAN (SECOND INNINGS)	
Nazar Mohamed c Rodrigo b Nathaniels	31
Imtiad Ahmed not out	41
Maqsood Ahmed not out	8
Extras	4
Total for one wicket	84

Women's Billiard Title For Miss N. Arajanwalla

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Women's Open Billiards Tournament, organised by the P.V.M. Gymkhana concluded this evening, and Miss Preny Arajanwalla (+60) beat Miss Rhoda Shroff (+40) very narrowly by 250 points to 237.

In a dull game lasting about two and half hours, the two players were running level with each other, and as a matter of fact in the initial stages there was practically no difference in the scores. Miss Shroff went on to level the scores first at 71 and second time immediately after 200.

The honour of scoring the highest break during the course of the tournament was shared by two contestants, Miss Nargesh Arajanwalla and Miss Mary Chinchgar, who had each scored 19 during the initial matches of the tournament.

Mrs. Meherban N. S. Talyarkhan President of the P.V.M. Gymkhana, presided and distributed the prizes.

MOVE TO IMPROVE TENNIS IN ASIA

AILTA Proposes To Sponsor Championship Of Asia

CALCUTTA, March 24. (A.P.I.): A proposal for the creation of an "International Championship of Asia" in Tennis will be sponsored by the All-India Lawn Tennis Association at the World Tennis Federation Meeting to be held in Paris in July next, it is learnt here.

A move is also afoot for the formation of an Asiatic Lawn Tennis Federation to improve the standard of tennis among Asiatic Nations, it is further learnt.

Bangalre Score

ERNAKULAM, March 24. (A.P.I.): The Bangalore Victoria Team won by two goals to nil in the quarter-finals of the Rama Varma Memorial All-India Football Tournament played this evening at the college grounds between the winners and the Penguins "A" team Ernakulam. Both the goals were scored during the second half.

BHOPAL WANDERERS AND KHALSA CLUB SUCCUMB TO LOCAL SIDES

Invitation Hockey Tournament Surprises

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Up-country sides, Bhopal Wanderers and Khalsa Club, Delhi were conquered in the Invitation Hockey Tournament quarter finals. Bhopal Wanderers succumbed to Tata Sports by a solitary goal. Maharashtra also gained a similar verdict over Khalsa Club of Delhi.

Tata's were lucky to win for they earned a lucky goal against the run of play through Joe D'Mello, which proved to be the all-important goal of the match.

For the losers, Bhopal Wanderers, Latiff was handicapped by a leg injury early in the game but he certainly gave off his best. Shariff, Habib and Quamar were splendid, while Liakat was dangerous. Quayyum was hard-working in defence.

Tata's had a golden opportunity of opening their account through Coutinho, who had himself well placed and had only Jalal, Bhopal's goalie to beat, but Jalil feverously saved. The ball came to Lenny who pushed in but Jalil again intervened and Coutinno got the ball pushed towards goal-mouth Joe D'Mello failed to connect.

An interesting fast game in which anyone could have scored. Bhopal's forwards are a terror to any side Tata's defence were hard pressed, but stood the attack. Half time saw the score board blank.

Immediately on resumption Tata's were lucky to score through a very feeble push by Joe D'Mello which travelled through the right hand corner of the goal. This goal came as a result of a beautiful move by George Pereira and Coutinho, Coutinho passed to Pereira, who passed back to him and Coutinho shot hard, the goalkeeper saved. D'Mello caught hold of the rebound and pushed slowly.

Joe D'Mello had missed two scoring chances, scored once and missed another absolute setter. Goalkeeper Jalil rushed out to clear, but kicked feebly. D'Mello got hold of the ball and shot but the ball went wide.

Premkakar made a solo attempt to score, but Jalil kicked easily. Joe D'Mello made one of his famous solo attempts at scoring but Jalil came out and cleared dangerously, but there was no other Tata man to shoot.

From now on Joe D'Mello was out of the picture as he was overtaken by giddiness. Tata's heaved a sigh of relief when the final whistle blew for they succeeded for once in conquering a great side, Bhopal Wanderers.

THE TEAMS:

TATA'S: Leo Pinto; Carvalho, Gentle, Perumal, G. Pereira, Peter Ferrao; Premkakar, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, Coutinho, L. Fernandes.

BHOPAL WANDERERS: Jalil; Samad, Zafar; Quayyum, Zahur, Nasser; Quamar Shareef, Liaquat, Habib, Latif.

UMPIRES: Zello D'Silva and C. Pearce.

MAHARASHTRA PREVAIL

Maharashtra nippier and cleverer than the burly Delhi team prevailed due to good defence work and a splendid goal by Pillay. Gabriel was absent due to a leg injury. Dadoo replaced him in the side. Diago was outstanding in defence, well supported by Maleloo and Lingam. They now live to fight another day.

Maharashtra set the pace to a fast and exciting match. Khalsa Club of Delhi were equal to the task and also forced the pace, on settling down.

Khalsa Club failed to pierce the Poona side's defence and although Jai and Jagdish passed well between themselves they failed to get through. Maharashtra led by their one goal advantage at the interval.

The second half was without any incident of note except that the some rough play crept in and Jai and Gopal were warned for dangerous play by Umpire Abraham. Khalsa tried their level best to save the match and nearly got the equalizer in the last few minutes but Phillips saved a difficult shot from Jagdish.

Maharashtra prevailed over another up-country side and now enter the semi-finals where they meet the Lusitanians.

THE TEAMS:

MAHARASHTRA XI: Phillips; Maleloo, Lingam, Yousuff, Diago, Maleloo, Dadoo, Pillay, D. Nimal, G. Nimal, Bhatia.

KHALSA CLUB (Delhi): Sodhi; Umrao, Bepon, Jitender, Kailash, Gopal; Harish, Rutar, Jagdish, Jai, Gur Dass.

UMPIRES: Abraham and D. J. Fernandes.

DONNELLY WILL NOT VISIT INDIA

Declienes Captainship Of Dominion Team

BIRMINGHAM, March 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): M. P. Donnelly, the New Zealand and Warwickshire cricketer who has played Rugby for England will not Captain the team of Dominion Cricketers which is to tour India next winter.

Donnelly said today that the first knowledge he had of the proposal was to see it in the papers but today he received a letter inviting him to Captain the side. - "It is quite impossible for me to accept", he said. "I should not have time for business reasons. I am playing this season for the New Zealanders by special arrangement with my firm but this will probably be my last full summer of First Class Cricket and if I play in future it will be at holiday time".

JOE LOUIS HITS IT OF AS PROMOTER

Charles-Walcott Bout Arranged For World Title

CHICAGO, March 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Two Negroes, Ezzard Charles and Jersey Joe Walcott are to meet here probably in June for the World Heavyweight Championship as recognised by the National Boxing Association.

The sponsoring body is the newly formed International Boxing Club with which Joe Louis, who retired undefeated World Champion is connected.

Joe Louis, Director for the International Boxing Club and one of his colleagues, Arthur M. Wirtz gave the news to a Press Conference today.

Although the N. B. A. has sanctioned the meeting of Charles and Walcott for the title, the body lacks the recognition of the New York State Athletic Commission.

James D. Norris, third partner in the promotion group was injured slightly in a motor car accident at Detroit last night, but he was contacted by telephone and agreed to the Chicago venue.

India Faced With Cotton 'Famine'

MANY TEXTILE MILLS MAY CLOSE DOWN

CALCUTTA.—(UPA): India is faced with a cotton 'famine", declared retiring president S. C. Roy at the annual general meeting of the Bengal Millowners' Association here.

A cotton-exporting country prior to World War II, India is today threatened with the prospect of being left by the end of August with a stock of a mere 650,000 bales representing seven weeks' consumption, according to Roy.

The second half of this year, he warned, might witness the closing down of a large number of textile mills in West Bengal due to an inadequate supply of raw cotton Already, he said, many mills in Bombay the Central Provinces and elsewhere in the country had expressed their inability to continue operating for this reason

Referring to the threat of foreign competition, Roy said: "Already we have been experiencing a steady inflow of foreign piecegoods into India. During the eight months ending 1947 we imported Rs 40,700,000 worth of cotton yarn and manufactures. This figure increased to Rs. 80,700,000 during the eight months ending November 1948

"Recent statistics reveal an increase in the overseas shipments of British cotton goods." he added 'Reports of the revival of Japan's textile industry are being received with growing concern.

"Above all stands the threat from the USA"

In view of these considerations Roy said, the industry should urge upon the government the necessity for immediate assistance He expressed regret at the attitude of the state in this respect Whereas in many advanced countries plans for the development of the cotton textile industry were being put into effect, in India governmental aid had not come up to the required standard.

However, said Roy, whatever the differences of the industry with the authorities, might be, it was felt that all possible cooperation should be accorded the national Government.

CONQEST OF MALARIA "WITHIN SIGHT"

LONDON, March 23 (PTI-Reuter): The London School of Tropical Medicine said in a report issued tonight that conquest of malaria was within sight.

"Competent thinking men hazard the guess that sin their lifetime they may see the net closing down on malaria as it has on epidemic yellow fever," the School's report for 1947-48 said.

LIONS' CAGE AS CHOICE FOR DEATH

MADRAS, March 24 (API): A young man selected a strange means of encompassing his own death here yesterday evening when he climbed into the lions' cage at the zoo and deliberately challanged the lion.

The victim, a 24-year-old resident of Purasawalkam village went to the zoological gardens and, quickly scaling the walls of the rootless lions' cage before anybody could stop him, jumped in. A lion and three lionesses were then in the cage, the young man rushed at the lion at the same time as the beast sprang on him. The zoo staff were quickly on the spot and drove away all four animals but the young man had meanwhile been too severely mauled by them to be saved.

The man died in a hospital soon afterwards.

"COMMUNISTS NOT WELCOME HERE"

New York Demonstration Against "World Peace" Conference

NEW YORK, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): Demonstrators with the slogan "Communists are not welcome here" will form picket lines round the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here when the international "World Peace" Conference opens tomorrow night.

A cordon of 20 policemen escorted seven delegates, headed by composer Dmitri Shostakovich, to Immigration offices when they arrived by air last night. A Soviet Embassy official greeted the party.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the Conference, has deplored the State Department's action in refusing visas to four Britons and a number of other Western Europeans who wished to attend the Conference.

The move was "a serious blow to America's cultural prestige throughout the world", the Council said.

Prof. Olaf Stapledon, 62-year-old philosopher, now on his way by air, is likely to be Britain's only delegate.

JEPSON CUP HOCKEY

Alex Scores Hat-Trick For Boy's Own Club

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament on the Association Ground three more first round matches were decided.

Black Spiders beat Khatau Sports by three goals to nil, Khan, Jagdale, Shaikh scored for the winners.

G.I.P. Railway "B" beat Mahim Gymkhana by the odd goal in three Dixon and Mascarenhas scored for the Railwaymen, while Cardos reduced the margin for Mahim Gymkhana.

Lastly, Boys Own Club got the better of Telephone Club by four goals to one. Alex performed the hat-trick for Boys Own scoring his sides last three goals. Samuel scored the first goal. Singh reduced the margin for Telephone Sports Club.

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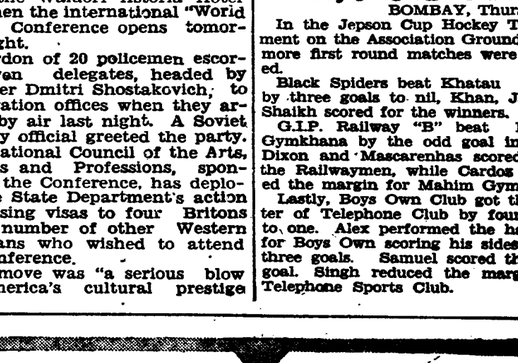
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The Bombay Chronicle

The Educated differ from the uneducated as the living differ from the dead.

—ARISTOTLE

INDIA AND THE WORLD

Addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru emphasised his view that India's contribution to the world would best be made by avoiding entanglements and commitments with other nations and inter-nation blocs. It was not, he reiterated, India's desire to be isolated from the rest of the world. She was not only anxious to keep her contacts; she was desirous of extending friendly relations. But India, remarked the Prime Minister, was too big a country to be bound down to any country. From the day of Freedom, August 15, 1947, the Indian Government has made this crystal clear by word and deed. The undertaking of the responsibility of framing her foreign policy was deliberately done. It set the seal of action on the Objectives Resolution which had chosen the goal of an independent, sovereign republic. The prompt establishment of embassies in foreign countries was an effective indication of India's determination to be free. For a Dominion it is a luxury. Most Dominions are content to have the British Foreign Office do their thinking for them on all matters of foreign policy that fall short of war. The recent declaration to attain self-sufficiency in food by 1952 is another sign of India's determination to be free of obligations to other countries that might hinder her freedom of action.

If there is one thing in the international sphere which stands out in all the confusion that prevails, it is the Indian Government's consistent pursuit of a free and untrammelled policy. At any particular stage and on any specific issue, India might be found with some groups of nations. Her past and her own inclinations might bring her closer to some countries. But nothing can be interpreted to suggest advance commitment of India to the policies of this or that bloc. The interests of the United Nations call for the assertion of an independent stand which steers clear of the rival blocs contending for powers. And India has made it plain that she holds the interests of the United Nations above all else.

Speaking as he did on the eve of Commonwealth Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal did well in stressing the dangers of the twin evils of racialism and colonialism. The first of these being demonstrated in its worst form in South Africa; the second was raising its head in Indonesia. Freedom and peace, said Pandit Jawaharlal, is indivisible. If these ideological aggressions are tolerated in any part of the world, they would inevitably effect all the world. The South African race policy, as he rightly pointed out, was something more far-reaching than a mere issue beween India and South Africa. It was a matter of human rights and, "if such policies continue, they are bound to breed conflict". The Prime Minister referred to the Atlantic Pact and indicated that the inclusion of the Netherlands in a defensive alliance in the West had involved the sacrificing of a straight and effective condemnation of Dutch policy in Indonesia. What was number one priority in Asia had become number two for the West. In other words, the Indonesian conflict had driven a wedge between Asia and the Western Democracies. It is for the Western signatories of the Atlantic Pact to use their influence on their co-signatory, Holland, to abandon its imperialist ambitions in the East. And, if they were determined to do this, it is unthinkable that Holland alone, and a divided Holland at that since the better minds in the Netherlands must abhor the policy of the Dutch Government, could force the other Atlantic Pact countries. In fact, the finalising of the Atlantic Pact places the other signatories on their mettle. The Dutch attitude has been a flagrant defiance of the Security Council and, if the Atlantic Pact nations are to establish their bona fides as nations anxious to respect the United Nations, they must bring Holland round to the path of peace, justice and reason. Pandit Jawaharlal has placed the Indian point of view with characteristic clarity.

Financing Education

With the steady increase in the number of schools and colleges, the financing of university education, as of education in general, is becoming a fairly serious problem. To take the figures for our own province, the Government grants to various colleges and the University, which amounted to about Rs. 18 lakhs in 1938-39, have risen to about Rs. 75 lakhs in the Budget estimates for 1949-50. This is exclusive of much bigger amounts spent on secondary and primary education. The total education grant voted by the Assembly on Wednesday amounted to Rs. 9.44 crores. When primary education becomes free and compulsory for seven years, as it is proposed to be in the near future, this amount will be swallowed up by primary education alone. Compulsory primary education will also be a powerful incentive to the spread of secondary education and that in its turn will swell the number of colleges of various kinds, including technical ones. Indeed, the total educational expenditure may well be doubled in the next five years.

How to provide nearly Rs. 20 crores for what is in a material sense an unproductive department is a tough problem for any Government. There are already loud complaints that the fees in secondary schools and colleges are too high and that the salaries to teachers and professors too low. Technical institutions which are vitally needed are far more costly than others. There are narrow limits to State expenditure for the simple reason that the people who pay the taxes are poor. There is but little scope for retrenchment in this department except by adopting the shift system in the same school or college premises. But, as Mr. Kher suggested in the Assembly, there is a fairly wide scope for private charity in advancing education. As an example he pointed out how in Gujerat the common people, mostly farmers, had set apart about 600 acres of excellent land for housing the Gujerat University and how about Rs. 60 lakhs had been collected for the purpose. This is a splendid example for other parts of the country. Charity is rightly regarded as part of religion in India. But the forms that charity takes are generally vitiated by superstition, and crores of rupees are wasted in building or maintaining unnecessary temples or feeding mendicant "Sadhus". It will be a blessing to the country if the trustees of endowments for these purposes are enabled by legislation and persuaded by social pressure to utilise these funds for educational advancement. It should be easier for new charities to take this form. The University Commission is expected to throw light on the problem of financing higher education. Two general recommendations may be reasonably expected. Governments, Central and Provincial, will have to bear the brunt of the expenditure, but private charity should be tapped to reduce the State's burden.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

CARSON CITY, Nevada (UPA): Slot machines to ease Nevada's "quickies divorces" were proposed recently in the nation's divorce Mecca.

State legislator C. C. Beak, Republican, a retired businessman, introduced a bill in the State Assembly which would require every country clerk to install a divorce machine .....

* * *

Referring, in his speech to the Indian Council of World Affairs, to Dutch Colonial domination over Indonesia, Pandit Nehru said that "those great powers, who may passively acquiesce in it themselves become in the eyes of Asia partners to the guilt."

But how can they help it? They too have a stake of their respective own, haven't they?

* * *

"Quite apart from the freedom of Indonesia, it is", the Prime Minister added, "a most vital problem governing the whole outlook of Asia towards Europe and America. From this point of view, Europe and America are being tested in the eyes of Asia just as we may be tested in other ways in the eyes of Europe and America."

Quite right. And the eyes of Europe and America are concentrated on their own test of Asia.

* * *

Explaining India's Foreign policy, the Prime Minister said "our general policy has been to try and cultivate friendly relations with all countries. Fortunately, India has inherited no past hostility to any country."

Yes. But the Prime Minister seems to forget that India has inherited the Indian Communists, and of course, India has inherited a skin pigment.

* * *

In a challenging "White Australia" declaration, Mr. Arthur Calwell, the Immigration Minister, says: "There will be no quota system for the admission of Asiatics, no appeasement or any other administrative action, which imperil the hard won living standards which we inherited from our forbears."

Asiatics will obviously have to create an inheritance as forbears.

* * *

Arguing his case, Mr. Calwell solemnly warned White Australia that the history of South Africa, the United States of America and other countries where people of different races live side by side "could be repeated here."

Well, well, well. Since Mr. Calwell wouldn't allow that history, Asiatics might have to go farther back to the history of—Mongol invasions.

* * *

Mr. Calwell, further, regards the High Court decision against the expulsion of the Indonesian lady, Mrs. O'Keefe, as "the core of a problem that has caused so much tragedy, bloodshed and murderous strife in other countries."

It doesn't of course, occur to Mr. Calwell that he is creating the core of a problem which might cause far more of it all.

* * *

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Commonwealth Secretary, believes that "the great spiritual forces of the East will soon come through to help the new Dominions—and the rest of the earth—to help build a better world."

The "rest of the earth" too? But will the "inheritance" of Mr. Calwell's "forbears" permit the spiritual forces of the East the opportunity?

* * *

Answering questions regarding atomic energy development in India, the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru said in Parliament: "We are carrying on the research and it may be developed. The headquarters of that research will be in Bombay."

Hasn't Bombay already suffered, and isn't she already suffering, enough from so many acts of God and man that atomic research should also be planted here?

But an atomic cloud too will have a silver lining. It will solve once for all the Redistribution controversy as to where Bombay should go.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

"Come together, secure greater contact with each other, cultivate your minds with the deeper and underlying sense of common unity. Do you continue to fulfil each your individual obligations in the manner in which our ancients, endowed and cultured, did execute them."

Thus observes the Atharvaveda in a very illuminating passage which the 'Purusha-artha', a learned journal which has now completed twenty-five years of existence, quotes in its leading article. Co-operation with each other, understanding of each other's difficulties and a regular drive to achieve a better stage in Indian economy are the points it makes in the leading article. It is significant that one of the items to which it gives importance, deals with the problems of modern Indian youth.

A novel method which it mentions, was instituted with a view to ascertain the grievances and views on improvement in educational conditions, of pupils, parents and their teachers, by the authorities of a secondary school at Pardi. Hand-bills were distributed amongst them asking a series of questions. The journal gives a summary of some of these views which deal with the diet of school children, whether school should be held in the morning or evening, how far physical education should be considered a subject in the curriculum and various other matters.

This is a welcome process forward in ascertaining the mind of Maharashtra youth regarding problems which affect them intimately, which is sure to prove popular. The expression of its results in the daily press will be awaited keenly.

AAREY AND NARE.

The first milk colony to be started under State aid at Aarey, 20 miles from Bombay city has received prominent notice in the Marathi press. Rajendrababu's stimulating speech is commented upon favourably and hopes are expressed that the three thousand acres of land assigned by the Government of Bombay, for the production of milk from specially bred cattle will remove a felt want. In view of the paucity of good cattle breeds in Maharashtra proper, it is even hoped that Aarey will develop into a centre for breeding new stocks from which Maratha land will benefit. Another place which secures prominence, this fortnight, in Marathi journals was Nare, the little village where Bombay's Home-Minister inaugurated the long-awaited scheme for consolidation of lands. The press comments in this regard are cautious. Some indicate the desirability of pointing out to the villagers through more intensive propaganda the necessity of agreeing to consolidation. The acute fragmentation of 'Pataslhal' lands in the Deccan has gone on for three generations, almost ruining the cultivator. The Congress Government's efforts to check it by drastic legislation are appreciated by the literate ryot but not even understood by his illiterate cousin.

FIVE VERSUS TEN.

Prof. Mate, who writes in Marathi journals on a variety of topics, said recently in a thoughtful article that while the central and Provincial Governments were doing their best to ease the economic situation of the country at least by five per cent, the population of the Indian Union was increasing by ten per cent. At least three prominent dailies in their comments upon the Sarvodaya conference at Rau have drawn attention to the country's economic ills, to the steep increase in taxation and to the problem of how to feed a growing number of mouths.

CULTURAL ACTIVITY IN MAHARASHTRA.

Maharashtra is alive with cultural activity this fortnight. Thanks mainly to the inspiring guidance of Dr. Jayakar. Acharya Atre and a distinguished number of Marathi literary artists, the golden jubilee celebrations of the Bombay Marathi Granthasangrahalaya became a great success. The Press deservedly gave prominense to the proceedings, particularly to the fact that the veteran artist, Bal Gandarva whose voice still charms an audience with this golden melody, was feted on the occasion. Mr. Atre's comment on the occasion that not only has Bal Gandharva served the Marathi stage for half a century but has won the distinction of teaching maharashtrian women how to dress and decorate themselves, evoked appreciative and hilarious applause.

The Poona University has benefited to a certain extent from the dramatic festival held during the fortnight both in Bombay and Poona. The press reviews of the festival indicate the public desire to open a new path in higher education by insisting upon having in the Poona university curriculum generous room for the study of music, dramatorgy and the fine arts.

POISONOUS ADVICE.

"Take poison and die but do not vote for Congress next time." This was the advice given by a very vocal anti-Congress leader in Maharashtra to an audience of peasants. From the press reports about the enthusiasm with which grain levies are collected and about the large number gathered in rural areas to hear Congress orators, it does not seem likely that the advice will be accepted. But one or two journals which advocate the Congress cause do remind the Government that good intentions alone, helped forward by a spate of legislation, are not enough to convince the electorate that there will be jam tomorrow. Some little jam is expected by the common man very early. Government's popularity will depend on how soon the food-problem is solved.

AAREY AND NARE.

The 'Sakal' of Poona has done a service. In a stinging leading article it draws attention to a resolution passed by the Poona city aldermen. It appears that, if effect is given to it, our delightful club on wheels, the Deccan Queen, will be in dire peril. The resolution of the Poona Municipality lays down that a touring Octroi Inspector should be empowered to examine passengers' luggage, and as the discussion on the resolution shows, particularly the luggage of second class passengers. How this is to be effected without causing inevitable annoyance to the innocent because some businessmen want to avoid octroi duties, is a problem which does not appear to have been intelligently discussed by the Poona Municipal Councillors.

The 'Sakal' satirically asks whether the time has not come for the Municipality of Poona to improve its octroi department before embarking upon this ridiculous proposal!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Atlantic Pact

Sir,—Whoever in June 26, 1945, when 50 nations of the world pledged their support of the United Nations Charter to maintain international peace and security, thought that barely within four years of the signing of that Charter, 12 of the signatories including three of the Big Fives would between themselves constitute what is now called the Atlantic Pact.

The most significant factor in the pact is article 9 which envisages the immediate formation of a Defence Committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of articles 3 and 5 which provide for the "development of the individual and collective capacity of the pact participants to resist armed attack." It is clear that the need for military preparedness to face any eventuality in the near future in Europe is recognized. In any event the mistakes of the second World War are sought to be avoided in the future.

The war of nerves indulged in by Russia against Greece, Iran and Turkey forced the hands of the U.S.

When the Marshall Plan took concrete shape and goods began to pour into the war-torn Europe, Russian Communists changed their tactics. Through their innumerable networks of fifth columns in countries throughout the world the Russian Communists engineered country-wide strikes to curtail national production and thus to offset the effect of the Marshall Aid. Consequently the production machineries in Italy and France were almost paralysed for some time. The fifth column activities in Czechoslovakia resulted in a coup d'etat by the Communist leaders. The Communists in China are almost on the point of ousting the existing government. The Burmese government on our eastern border is being outfought by a combination of Communists and Karen rebels. The Communists in Malaya are still active. It is against such a background that the Brussels Pact was signed on March 17, 1948 and the Atlantic Pact will come into existence.

Not a single country in the world is today free from this novel form of attack from within. So much so it would appear that the primary defence problem facing the democracies is how to tackle the enemy from within than the one from without. The Inter-American Mutual Defence Treaty signed at Rio on September 2, 1947, the Brussels Pact and the Atlantic Pact effectively provide for defence against an armed attack from without. It provides for action against international violations of national sovereignty between the signatories of the several pacts. But what about forestalling the enemy from within, the real enemy?

Viewed in this light the Atlantic Pact needs to be amended. The Pact should include the four freedoms enunciated in the Atlantic Charter. The signatories of the Atlantic Pact should guarantee to every citizen of the member nations the four freedoms and should especially guarantee freedom from want and freedom from fear. This would strongly cement the human relationships between the citizens of the member nations of the Atlantic Pact and similar other regional pacts and make the member nations impregnable to communistic influences. It is fervently hoped that the Atlantic Pact before it takes final shape will guarantee the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter and make it a model worthy of emulation by the other democratic countries of the world.

Yours etc.,

Pilgrimage To Bawa Malang

Sir,—I had been to pay my homage to the Tomb of Saint Bawa Malang on the Hill-top. This place is only eight miles away by Motor from Kalyan Railway Station. Many a devotee makes it a point to climb up the two-mile steep hill from the Bus terminus at "Brahman-Wadi". Like Bhakta Kabir, this Muslim Saint has devotees of all castes and creeds.

The Bus charge for a single journey is half a rupee from Kalyan Station to "Brahman-Wadi". But rush is always more than can be met by the regular Bus Service. So certain bus-owners seems to have privately made a Corporation. They charge Rs. 1-1/2 per head. But on the return journey their avaricious demands mount to two to three rupees per head.

Considering the facts it is essential to increase the existing number of buses for the pilgrims' relief, even if they have to pay a little more for the reserve service on rush days.

This can be facilitated if a public trust provides some funds and draws the attention of the Government to the bad condition of the road which is damaged in several places; and to minimise the other inconveniences of the pilgrims.—Yours, etc.,

P. [illegible].

Automobile Factory For Madras

MADRAS, March 24 (AFI): Madras will shortly have an automobile factory for assembling motor cars and it was also likely that a bicycle manufacturing factory would be opened here in the near future stated Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Industries, replying to the Budget debate under "industries" in the legislative assembly today.

A Mischievous Campaign

(By The Art Editor)

With a view to initiating discussion on the desirability of raising the level of the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, a cut motion was moved by Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday. It may be recalled that he had moved a similar cut in the Poona session of the Assembly in last October. While speaking on the motion, Mr. Shamsuddin played the familiar tune that the section does not receive the attention it deserves and that the attitude shown to it is improper, inadequate and unjust but he did not cite any specific grievances. The Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, in his reply touched upon a few incidents which have taken place since October and expressed Government's views on the place of commercial art in art education. Proceeding, he announced that the Government is shortly going to appoint an Advisory Board for Art Education and that it will take the assistance of this Board in shaping the policy with regard to art education. He also added that he would consider all the suggestions made during the debate and then said that he was not in a position to give any assurance.

Following its mention in the Assembly last October, commercial art emerged as a subject of peculiar agitation in December. The occasion was the exhibition of students' work at the Sir J. J. School of Art. A few reviewers, in their wrintings, extolled commercial art, made allegation that the space allotted to it was inadequate and decried the work of other sections. The disparagement of the administration of the school under its first Indian Director was probably indulged in with some ulterior motive. On the face of it, the agitation was intended to be a coup de main at a chosen moment, but it came a cropper. Then followed another usual method of propaganda. Letters appeared in a few papers advocating the separation of commercial art from fine art and the assignment to it an independent status. The grievance of inadequacy of space thus settled down to a demand for separation. We wonder why commercial art should clamour for separation under the Indian administration of the school when it stayed happily with other sections during the European regime. Mr. Kher declared that the Government was aware of the keen controversy between the protagonists of commercial and pure art and that its policy cannot be shaped by any such controversies, nor by the views of one section of students or teachers or the people. In view of the aggressiveness of the protagonists of commercial art, there should be no difficulty in drawing a line of demarcation between a controversy on principles and a concocted propaganda. We endorse the views expressed by Mr. Kher and trust that the Government will deal with the problem of art-education unswayed by any one-sided agitation.

Taken in the context, the citizens' memorial to which Mr. Kher made a reference looks like an offshoot if not the culmination of the propaganda. It is surprising to find that the signatories whose list is headed by the Mayor of Bombay should, all of a sudden, evince interest only in applied art and make a demand for the creation of a separate Advisory Board for the same. Mr. Kher has given a clear, and we might say, right reply to the memorial that he will not agree that there is a divorce between pure and applied art and that the importance of commercial art does not mean its separation. We deprecate the fissiparous tendencies which have recently become manifest in the sphere of art education and hope that Mr. Kher's statement on the much pressed point of separation will bring the vexatious agitation to an end. Mr. Kher thought that all the controversy appearing in the press was not so innocent as it looked and then he remarked that it appeared, as though, there were interested parties behind. The suspicion should grow stronger in view of the sustained and systematic propaganda that is carried on on behalf of commercial art. The Government should investigate whether the socalled controversy is engineered by any interesting parties. As regards the reorganisation and expansion of art-education the far-reaching recommendations made by the Art Education Committee on different branches of art including commercial art are already before the Government. The Committee's report was published a year ago

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Provocative & Insulting

In one single speech Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australia's Immigration Minister, has very nearly destroyed all prospects of Asia and Australia maintaining friendly relations with each other. No one could have been more calculatedly provocative and insulting to Asia and the entire non-White World. He seems to have gone out of his way to hurl, with deliberate intent, a militant challenge to the coloured peoples to do their worst. Mr. Calwell was speaking at the annual conference of the Australian Natives' Association—"Natives" here means people of European descent born in Australia—and, among other choice things like the history of South Africa, the U.S. and other countries where people of different races lived side by side, Mr. Calwell made this declaration of his policy: "There will be no quota system for the admission of Asiatics, no appeasement or any other administrative action which imperils the hardwon living standards which we inherited from our forbears". We need not go into the history of the "forbears", the original White Men who were sent from England to colonise Australia. That is entirely irrelevant and beside the issue. But the rest of Mr Calwell's fulminations does need a word or two by way of comment—and a warning.

Invitation To Racial War

Those who have made it a principle of their "civilised" lives invariably talk about "living standards". If this is an argument, then what it really means is that some superiority is implicit in the white skin, no matter who or what the owner thereof may be. It also means that there is inherent in the coloured skin a distinct, repulsive inferiority and lack of civilisation no matter who or what the owner of it may be. According to Mr. Calwell and men like him, the dirty, uncouth criminal from the back waters of Europe and white countries is more acceptable than and superior to the best in Asia. This is not a reasonable case but racial fanaticism in excelsis. This is so obvious that one is only surprised at the audacity of men who think they can palm such a humbug off on the world. But more than that, it is an invitation to war. Does Mr. Calwell imagine that it is possible to hold for long any country, including the vast territory of Australia, as the exclusive preserve of a few million whites reinforced periodically by additions of white men from outside? If he does so he is living in a blind fool's paradise with unfortunate consequences to his own people and, indeed, to the white world. For Mr. Calwell's policy spiced with provocative declarations is only creating the beginnings of a racial war in the world.

Regulation Of Industries

Dr. Mookerjee introduced in the Assembly on Wednesday a Bill to provide for "the development, regulation and control" of twenty-five groups of industries in the country. The Bill is a corollary to the Government's industrial policy announced in April last and provides it with the necessary powers to implement that policy. The industries covered by the Bill are those which affect the country as a whole. Its provisions are calculated to increase the production in the industries concerned and in particular to get them to provide facilities for the training of technicians and labour. It is in no sense a step towards nationalising the industries named. It only seeks to regulate the industries in the public interest. It does contain a provision which entitles Government "to authorise some other person to take over control of an industrial undertaking", but that may happen only "if the rules are contravened or if it becomes necessary in public interest to do so."

Controls Must Continue

Dr. Mookerjee's resolution in the Central Assembly extending by another year Government's power to continue the existing controls might have been adopted without any lengthy discussion. But some vested interests will spare no opportunity to oppose all controls and certain methods of control have asked for criticism. In reply to those who opposed the very policy of control, Dr. Mookerjee stated point-blank that Government was not prepared to make another experiment in decontrol as the last one had cost the country dear but Government would carefully consider suggestions about better methods of control. Controls are doubtless uncomfortable but in the present circumstances their absence would be a far worse evil. So long as there are shortages in necessary commodities there must be some form of control over their production or distribution or both to ensure their being available to the needy public at reasonable prices. The absence of control over sugar is no argument for the withdrawal of control from other articles. At present there is no shortage in sugar and control is not necessary. The only way producers can get control relaxed or withdrawn is to ensure ample production.

OPEN AIR

There is generally some unsightly corner of the garden which needs to be hidden away out of sight. It may be the potting-shed or the compost heap, or it may be just a corner where the children have their swing and see-saw. To hide these untidy corners presents little of a problem here in India; we have so many lovely creepers, and most of them make very rapid growth, and as they often flower almost continuously through the year the unsightly spot is soon converted into a beauty spot. One of the most successful creepers for this purpose is, in my opinion, the Rangoon Creeper (Quisqualis Indica). It grows easily from cuttings or even from the suckers which grow up around the main plant, and it sends up long, twining shoots which wind their way in and out of a trellis with very little assistance. These long shoots soon bear at almost every node dense clusters of buds which open out into sweetly-scented, long-tubed white flowers tinged with palest pink. As the flowers grow older their colour deepens to a dark red. There are few weeks in the year when this creeper is bare of flowers, and its only bad point is that its suckers spread so far that it is difficult to keep them in check.

D. R.

"Capitalists Will Drive Country To Revolution"

AYYANGAR'S ATTACK ON PROTECTION TO SUGAR

Discussion On Government Bill In Parliament Continues

NEW DELHI, MARCH 24 (API): THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT DEVOTED THE WHOLE DAY TODAY TO THE DISCUSSION OF A "COMPOSITE BILL" SEEKING TO EXTEND PROTECTION TO THE SUGAR INDUSTRY FOR TWO YEARS AND EIGHTEEN OTHER INDUSTRIES FOR VARYING PERIODS UPTO THREE YEARS.

The Bill, which was moved by Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, also sought to grant protection to motor vehicle batteries, exclude certain types of nickel alloys from protection and terminate protection altogether for the gold and silver thread and manganese chloride industries.

The eighteen industries, for which protection is sought to be extended include the artificial silk and cotton mixed fabrics and a certain chemical industry.

Strong opposition to the extension of protection to the sugar industry was voiced by several speakers, who urged that extension should not exceed one year. Some suggested the reduction of import duty on sugar and disbandment of the Sugar Syndicate.

Proceedings In Detail

The Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy, moved for consideration a Bill in Parliament today to extend the date of protective duties in respect of some industries, to determine or levy protective duties in certain other cases and further to amend the Sugar Industries (Protection) Act 1932.

Mr. Neogy said that the Bill was a composite one and was mainly intended to carry out the recommendations of the Tariff Board.

FOUR CATEGORIES AFFECTED

There were four categories of industries which were affected by the Bill.

The first category referred to eighteen industries in respect of which protection now enjoyed was sought to be extended. The second category related to two industries in respect of which the Tariff Board had recommended the grant of protection and it was intended to implement the recommendation, the second with a protective item, namely, nickel alloy. It was proposed to reduce the scope of protection and to exclude certain types of nickel alloy from the protection which the industry enjoyed.

The last category referred to two cases in which protection was sought to be discontinued as these industries, namely, magnesium chloride and silver and gold thread industries were now in a position to stand on their own legs.

PROTECTION TO SUGAR INDUSTRY

After giving a brief indication of the periods during which protection had been enjoyed by each industry, Mr. Neogy dealt at length with the sugar industry.

He said that the sugar industry had enjoyed protection from 1932 and it was now intended to extend that protection for two more years.

Explaining how protection had been given to the industry for fourteen years, Mr. Neogy stated that the industry enjoyed an import duty of Rs. 6-12 per cent of foreign imports. When the Legislature agreed to extend the protection to the industry in 1946 the Government gave an undertaking the further extension of protection should be asked for only after a proper enquiry by the Tariff Board. Accordingly, an enquiry was made by the Tariff Board in 1947, which recommended the continuance of protection for a further period of one year from 1947.

The Board expressed the view that the Indian sugar industry was likely to require protection for some time to come, but a detailed enquiry should be undertaken, when conditions became normal. The Board thought that normal conditions would perhaps return before the end of the year 1943 and suggested that the proposed enquiry should take place about that time.

In accordance with that understanding the Tariff Board was asked to make an enquiry into the position of the sugar industry, but as a result of representations made by nearly all the Provincial Governments, research institutes and sugar mills associations to the effect that the conditions were still unstable, a detailed enquiry had to be postponed.

The Board itself found that the conditions that prevailed today were not sufficiently normal to conduct an enquiry.

WHY THE EXTENSION

Following a conference of various interests, the Board recommended the extension of the existing protection for two years in the hope that later it would be possible for the Board, if the Government so desired, to undertake a fuller enquiry into the position.

DIFFICULTIES BEFORE INDUSTRY

Referring to the difficulties that confronted the sugar industry, Mr. Neogy said that though the effects of protection were gratifying in the first 6 years, during which considerable improvement took place, unfortunately the rate of progress had not been maintained.

There had been a deterioration in certain matters. The total acreage under sugar cane had not gone up and the yield had not improved. The cost of raw material now stood somewhere between 60 and 70 per cent of the total cost of sugar. Recently the Government had declared a reduction in the price of sugarcane and the result would soon be felt.

The Government had increased their grants to the funds of the sugarcane industry from one anna to four annas for one cwt.

And the amount thus made available to the Committee would be nearly Rs. 50 lakhs. He hoped the additional help from Government would help the industry and sugarcane-growers to improve their conditions. Because of import control the import of sugar had been negligible.

OBJECT OF IMPORT CONTROL

It should be realised that import control under general tariff and trade agreements was not primarily intended for the purpose of giving protection to the industry.

Such control could be justified only on the ground of balance of trade difficulties. It would be extremely difficult to invoke general agreement for the purpose of maintaining any effective control on imports of sugar in order to give protection to the industry.

"NO CASE FOR PROTECTION"

MR. SIBANLAL SAXENA STATED THAT THERE WAS NO CASE FOR CONTINUING PROTECTION TO THE SUGAR INDUSTRY WHICH DURING THE PAST SEVENTEEN YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE HAD MADE MORE THAN RS. 150 CRORES PROFITS. GOVERNMENT THEMSELVES WERE DERIVING A REVENUE OF ABOUT RS. 30 CRORES EVERY YEAR IN VARIOUS FORMS OF DUTY FROM THE INDUSTRY.

SINCE IT WAS ESTABLISHED SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO, THE INDUSTRY HAD PAID OVER SIX TIMES THE TOTAL INVESTMENT BY WAY OF PROFITS.

Even if protection was to be extended, Mr. Saxena suggested, it should be extended only for one year and not for two years.

Mr. Saxena also stated that industrialists had done nothing to improve the cultivation of sugarcane. Instead of treating the industry as primarily relating to the provinces of U.P. and Bihar, Mr. Saxena said it must be treated as an all-India industry.

STOP THIS SPOON-FEEDING

Mr. B. Das expressed surprise that the Commerce Minister should be so sympathetic to the sugar industry and seek to give it protection for two more years. Only by removing the protection and allowing competition would the industrialists in India be able to reduce their cost of production.

In the past, he himself had preached that India should consume only Indian-made goods. But today the situation was different. They were independent. Competition should be allowed so that industrial costs of production could be reduced.

GOVERNMENT "BEFOOLED"

Mr Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that the House had not been given sufficient time to consider the list of 20 industries in respect of which Government sought either to continue existing protection, grant new protection, restrict protection or to discontinue protection.

It was a fit case for reference to a Select Committee, he added. He suggested that appointment of a Standing Committee to consider periodically the effect of protection.

What was the burden of protection on the consumer? he asked.

He calculated that protection to the sugar industry alone meant a burden of rupees ten crores to rupees twelve crores a year on the consumer.

Every year the industry was "befooling" Government, saying "tomorrow will be able to stand on my own legs", but that "tomorrow" never dawned.

There was still a difference of rupees four in the sale price of Cuba sugar in Pakistan and the cost of Indian sugar, even after making allowance for the excise duty on Indian sugar.

CAPITALISTS WILL DRIVE COUNTRY TO REVOLUTION

There was alternative, namely, Government taking charge of the essential industry, said Mr. Ayyangar. The capitalists were not playing fair. They refused to subscribe to Government loans and asked for concession after concession. At that rate, at the end of a year or two, there would be a revolution in the country.

STRANGE AND SURPRISING, INDEED

In the statement circulated to members, Mr. Ayyangar said, the Commerce Minister had stated that the percentage of profits in the sugar industry was not available That was surprising. Why should the figure not be available to Government? It was strange that one of the most organised industries in the country was not prepared to place before Government its statistics.

Mr. Ayyangar demanded that the Sugar Syndicate should be liquidated.

Mr. Ayyangar supported Mr. Shibbanlal's plea that protection might be continued for the present for one year instead of two years.

INDUSTRY'S DIFFICULTIES

Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsinghka, disagreeing with the points raised by Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena, said that as against four annas for a maund of sugar cane paid in 1937, the cane price was now statutorily fixed at Rs. 1-13 a maund. Added to that was the cess of three annas imposed by the provinces. A maund of cane thus cost Rs. 2. The recovery from cane was about 10 per cent so that it took 10 maunds of sugarcane to produce one maund of sugar, i.e. about Rs. 21 worth of cane for one maund of sugar. Added to it was the excise duty of Rs 3 per maund. Labour charges would be Rs. 2-2 per maund. The total cost of producing one maund of sugar, therefore, was about Rs. 26-12 and the selling price was Rs. 28-8. The millowner had thus only Rs. 1-12 a maund left to make provision for depreciation, managing agents' charges, and his own profits. How could it be said in the light of the facts that the sugar industrialist was making a profit of Rs. 10 a maund? In his view it could never exceed 8 annas a maund.

Mr. Himmatsinghka urged that before doing away with protection, Government should progressively decontrol the price of cane, labour etc. At present the charges of labour had been fixed at Rs. 55. Effort must also be made by the producers of cane to increase the quantity per acre and the quality of the cane so that the cost of producing sugar would be reduced. Mr. Himmatsinghka also said that the industry would be happy if the sugar syndicate was abolished. It did not certainly do any good to the industrialists.

SOMETHING RADICALLY WRONG

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, opposing the move for protection to the sugar industry, said that the consumers throughout a long period had given protection to the industry, and if after seventeen years, it was not able to stand on its own legs, then there was something radically wrong with those who managed the industry.

Mr. Desai said the Government should lay down the healthy principle that when an industry came for protection, it should get technical advice and allow proper superintendence by the Government. So far as the sugar industry was concerned, it was able to produce enough sugar for internal consumption. He therefore, urged that the Syndicate should be abolished as early as possible and in any case protection should not exceed a year more.

TAXING COUNTRY FOR A FEW CAPITALISTS

Mr. Ramnarain Singh said that the Government had lost all "powers of initiative". They were following the beaten track chalked out by the British. The Government had come forward with a proposal to give protection to the industry because the Tariff Board had said so. The industry had been protected for 17 years.

The principle of taxing the whole country for the benefit of a few capitalists was "most unjust, and this must stop at once".

Dr. P. R. Deshmukh said that sugarcane growers had rarely received any benefit out of protection to the sugar industry. He gave figures of sugarcane prices, and said that the price of sugarcane in Bombay, Madras, East Punjab and Madhyabharat was far lower than the one fixed for sugarcane in the United Provinces and Bihar.

Dr. Deshmukh also suggested that the acreage under sugarcane in the United Provinces and Bihar should be reduced, because the soil was not suitable. That was indicated by the poor yield per acre in those provinces, compared to Madras and Bombay.

Mr. Hossain Imam urged the Government to accept Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena's suggestion that the protection be extended only for one year.

Mr. Tirumal Rao said that the protective duty on sugar was being continued in order to benefit the sugarcane grower. Consistently with the efforts to fight inflation, he agreed the high prices should not be kept up.

Mr. Tirumal Rao also pleaded that the Petromax Lights Industry should be given protection in the same way as hurricane lanterns had been given.

TRY A FREE VOTE

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that if a free vote was taken in the House on the issue of continuance of protection to the sugar industry, the Minister would get a negative vote.

Before the war the sugar industry made 60 to 70 per cent profit. What had happened to all that money? He himself had been a member of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for two sessions, and he had complained before the Federation that the industry was making a 120 per cent profit and if it frittered away the profits instead of building up the reserve fund, the industry would have at a later stage, at the cost of the consumer again ask for protection.

Mr. Sidhwa suggested that the Tariff Board should be composed of representatives of industrialists and consumer in equal strength.

The Minister should tell the industry that beyond a certain date they would have no protection. "Our Minister simply ridicules the idea", said Mr. Sidhwa. He feels that he can do whatever he likes with state money".

The Indian sewing machine industry, Mr. Sidhwa felt, was not yet in a position to stand foreign competition even with protection. So Government should take it over in the interests of the country.

Mr. Laksminarayan Sahu, said that it was time that the Government nationalised the sugar industry.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said that criticism levelled against the Commerce Minister that by giving protection to the sugar industry he safeguarded the interests of the industrialists at the cost of consumers was not justified.

If the sugar industry was to be maintained, the Government had to see to the interests of the industrialists as well as the consumers.

EULOGY OF SUGAR

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri in a typically humorous speech said: "Of all the beloved objects in the world, animate or inanimate, there is nothing more beloved than sugar (Laughter.) There is nothing more sweet than sugar. There is sweetness in many things, sweetness in smile, in speech, in the fragrance of flowers, but all that sweetness disappears in course of time. It is only in sugar that the sweetness does not disappear; we love it when we are babies, when we are grown-ups, when we are old even when we are asked by the doctors not to take it. I should be ungrateful to that noble product of human labour if I did not say a word or two in favour of its protection. You do not want to expose to danger that article which you cherish above everything else. Therefore, taking a rather quick view of the matter, I think that there is every justification for a request for protection of sugar".

Mr. Chaudhri had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

No Compulsory Military Training

NEW DELHI, March 24 (API): The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, told Parliament today in reply to Mr. Balwant Sinha Mehta that the Government did not considerait necessary to introduce compulsory military training in schools and colleges at present.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 24.

The Governor of Bombay received K. M. Jhaveri and Mr. S. R. Tikekar.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Bombay Institution of Deaf Mutes, at Mazagon.

His Excellency Dr. Chia Luen Lo, Mrs. Lo, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wang came to lunch.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. deMello at the Cricket Club of India.

★

MR. KHER FOR POONA

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Poona, by air, in the afternoon of Saturday, March 26, and return in the morning of March 28.

★

MR. G. D. TAPASE

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Mayani in the Satara District, via Koregaon, on the evening of Saturday, March 26. On Sunday, he will preside over the prize distribution ceremony at the Cattle Show at Mayani. The Minister will return to Bombay on the morning of Monday, March 28.

★

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, has revised his tour programme. He will now leave Bombay for Ahmedabad, on Monday, March 28 and return on Thursday, March 31.

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MAJOR-GEN. CHAUDHURI AND MR. BAKHLE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 24, (U.P.I.): Major-General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator returned to the State from Delhi in the early hours of this morning.

★

MR. C. J. CHANCELLOR

CALCUTTA, March 24, (A.P.I.): Mr. C. J. Chancellor, General Manager of Reuters and a member of the Reuter Goodwill Delegation now visiting Calcutta left for Delhi, by air this morning.

★

PT. NEHRU FOR BIHAR

MUZAFFARPUR, March 24, (U.P.I.): Arrangements are now complete to accord a splendid reception to India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrives here on April 2 at 12-30 p.m. by air to inaugurate the Bihar Political Conference.

★

MR. PETER FRASER

WELLINGTON, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand is to attend the preliminary meetings of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' London Conference next month.

EXPORT OF MONKEYS CAUSES LAUGHTER IN PARLIAMENT

John Matthai's Reply To H. V. Kamath's Question

NEW DELHI, March 24. (A.P.I.): The question hour in Parliament today ended in a note of humour and laughter when Dr. John Matthai replied to a question by Mr. H. V. Kamath on the export of monkeys to the United Kingdom.

Dr. Matthai said that 150 monkeys were recently exported from Calcutta to the United Kingdom. The monkeys were intended for research work in connection with malaria and infantile paralysis.

Mr. Kamath: Is it a fact that in the House of Commons it was asked whether these monkeys were intended for experiments in bacteriological warfare.

Dr. Matthai: I do not follow the proceedings of the British Parliament on the subject of monkeys (Laughter).

Mr. Kamath: If they are intended for experiments why should Indian monkeys be exported?

Dr. Matthai: I would suggest that if the Hon'ble member is so anxious to pursue the subject, he ought to put down the question to the relevant Department. What happened in this particular case was that the question was referred to a number of Ministries and none of them would accept it. In the end, the question came to me and I decided to accept it, largely because I know the Hon'ble member is personally keen on the subject. (Laughter).

57 Banks Closed Down In 1948

NEW DELHI, March 24 (API): The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, said in Parliament today in reply to Seth Govind Das that 57 banks had been closed or had suspended operations during 1948. Out of these, about half went into liquidation and about seven banks were granted moratorium.

There were 100 scheduled banks, with 3,036 offices and approximately 841 non-scheduled banks, with 2,611 officers on December 31, 1948.

Pensions Sequel To Last World War

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that the total cost of pensions sanctioned to the families of officers and other ranks whose death was attributable to active service during the late World War and thereafter amounted approximately to Rs. 22,700,000 per annum. The number of such pensioners was about 76,000.

Mr. Kesava Rao: Is it a fact that the dependent of a Kashmir hero was given Rs. eight as pension?

Sardar Baldev Singh: There is no discrimination between dependents of those who were killed in Kashmir and those who unfortunately lost their lives elsewhere. They get the pension permissible under the rules.

In reply to further supplementaries, he said that his information was that the pension rates for certain classes of officers and other ranks had been considerably increased under the new scales.

POLICE WOMEN IN DELHI

There were 21 police women in Delhi —one sub-inspector, two head constables and eighteen foot constables—said the Home Minister Sardar Patel in reply to Shrimati Dakshyani Velayudhan Sardar Patel said that the number would be increased if and when it was considered necessary.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, said in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that there was no ban on the holding of meetings or distribution of handbills by Government servants within the Secretariat premises or adjoining lawns during or after office hours but previous permission of the authorities concerned was necessary.

ACCEDING STATES AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

No distinction is made between persons domiciled in Acceding States and persons domiciled in Provinces of the Indian Union in respect of appointments to any service or post maintained exclusively under the control of the Central Government. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Minister for States, made this statement in reply to Mr. Lakshminarayan.

IN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

Sardar Patel said that the position was different in respect of the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian police service. Appointments to those services were regulated by a scheme which had been agreed upon by the Central and the Provincial Governments. According to the scheme, only those candidates who were domiciled in the participating Provinces were at present eligible. It was intended, however, that candidates from the Acceding States should also be made eligible as and when the State concerned agreed to participate in the scheme.

Re-Employment Of Dismissed Politicals

The Government had under consideration certain proposals designed to improve the procedure of re-employment of those who were removed from their posts or dismissed from services on political grounds of police reports during the years 1940 to 1946. The Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who gave this information in reply to a question by Mr. Arun Chandra Guha said the proposals were also designed to settle incidental matters including the question of continuity of service.

R

Gram is being supplied from the Government godowns to Chana Kurmurawallas through the Bombay and Suburban Chana, Vatana, Poha, Kurmura, Shengdana Retailers Association.

Individual Bhattiwalas who are not members of this Association may approach the Controller of Rationing for issue of permits in regard to their requirements.

R

FOR TRANSPORTING cotton cloth without a permit, Sultanalli Gulamhussein and Alfred Soddar were each sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to suffer six months' Rigorous Imprisonment and the latter Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' Rigorous Imprisonment. For similar offence, Bhimraj Trikamchand was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's Rigorous Imprisonment.

For serving eatables to more than 24 persons, Ramji Mohanji Bhajbul was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 400 or in default to undergo three months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

Faiz Mohamed Mirnab was convicted for unauthorised possession of ration cards and drawing rations unlawfully thereon and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

CLOTH FOR FUNERAL PURPOSES

Cloth for funeral purposes is available, in the Greater Bombay rationed area and the 47 villages included in the said area, from the Rationed Cloth Distributors listed below in Schedules 'A' and 'B':—

A person residing in the City of Bombay, in order to obtain cloth for funeral purposes, should produce his own foodgrains ration card along with a memorandum of death or any other documents recording a death, issued by Municipality of City of Bombay, or a Certificate of death issued by any hospital authority.

A person residing in the Bombay Suburban District and the 47 villages included in the Greater Bombay rationed area, should, in order to obtain cloth for funeral purposes, produce besides his own foodgrains ration card, a certificate of death issued by a medical practitioner or any hospital authority or the police patil of the village in which the death took place.

Dealers listed in Schedule 'B' can supply funeral cloth to members of Parsee Community only.

The purchaser must sign a receipt for cloth received.

SCHEDULE 'A'

RATIONED CLOTH DISTRIBUTORS

Name of the Shop.	Address
'A' WARD	
Chobra Kadisa	Mustafa Building, 4th Floor Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'B' WARD	
G. M. Munshi, Esq.	73-75, Telli Mohalla, 3rd Floor, Bombay 8.
Essa Rahimtulla	Kamberkar Street, Corner of Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.
The Muslim Ambulance Society.	152, Kamberkar Street, Near Jackeria Musjid, Bombay 3.
Nagpada Muslim Association.	138, Hujria Street, Bombay 8.
M. D. H. Memon Samat Cooperative General Stores Ltd.	334-38, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3
Khoja Shia Imami Ismail Council.	Khoja Jamat Khana, Khadak, Post No. 9, Bombay.
Anjuman-E-Fetowat-E-Jamat-E-Eshna Ashari Yezdian	Immamwada Road, Mirza Alli Street, No. 22, Bombay 9.
The Bombay Patni Muslim Samast Jammat.	C/o. 99E, Mohamedalli Road, Bombay 3.
Bhavnagri Halai Memon Jammat.	C/o. M/s. Haroon & Co., Nursing Pada Umerkhadi, Jail Road, Bombay 9.
Kolsa Mohalla Memon Brotherhood Kafan Sub-Committee.	26, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhonie, Bombay 3.
Hixbul Huda Committee.	Tayabi Manzil, Dharmasi Cross Street, Opp. Kasre Hussein Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3.
Bai Rabiabai, C/o. Late Gani Trust.	C/o. Board of Trustees, Minara Musjid, Memonwada Road, Bombay.
Nasialwadi Cemetery.	-do-
Bene Isrel, "Hebra Kadisha".	1st Row, Umarkhadi, Bombay.
'C' WARD	
Hindu Relief Committee.	C/o. Bhagwandas Narayandas, Mulji Jetha Market, Govind Chowk, Bombay No. 2.
Manilal Murlidhar	Permanand Chawl, Shop No. 6 Thakurdwar Road, Bombay 2.
Rogay Charities.	123, Bapu Khote Street, Jambuli Mohalla, Post Office, No. 9, Bombay.
The Muslim Kutchee Khatri Jamat Kafan Committee.	162, Bapu Khote Street, Bombay 2.
Khoja Shia Isna Ashari, Jamat.	66-70, Samuel Street, P.O. 9, Bombay.
D. F. Martires	House No. 4, Burrows Lane, Dabul, Bombay 2.
'D' WARD	
W. M. Anunciation & Co.	Sita Prasad, 425-425A, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
'E (EAST)' WARD	
Ghodapdev Sarvajanik Sahakari Mandal.	166, Ghodapdeo, Bombay 10.
Board of Trustees Sunnat Jamat Kabrastan	Victoria Road, Narialwadi, Post. No. 10 Bombay.
Anjuman-E-Musalman-E-Mazagaon.	Shariff Building, Reay Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.
'E (WEST)' WARD	
Damodar Chintaman.	907, Vanjule Building, Haines Road, Opp. Khatau Mill, Byculla, Bombay 27.
The Trustees of Old Mosque.	Madanpura Ripon Road, Bombay.
Patanwada Momin Society.	376, West Bapti Road, Bombay 8.
Trustees Musjid Byculla Ahit-E-Hadis Jamat.	Mominpura Kalapani, Ripon Road, Bombay 11.
Majlis-E-Jaid-E-Musalman-E-Jadid.	229, Sandhurst Road (East), Bombay.
Edward Jones.	7, Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay 8.
Ken Smythe, Esq.	7, Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay 8.
Frank Binks, Esq.	246, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.
'F (NORTH)' WARD	
Shankar Bapu Shirsat.	Vaccination Compound, 262-A, Dadar Road, Parel, Poibawdi, Bombay 12.
Harischandra Govind Laud.	Narayan Terrace, King's Circle, Matunga Bombay 19.
'F (SOUTH)' WARD	
Shankar Bapu Shirsat.	Rangari Chawl Shop No. 1, Parel Chawl Road, Lalbaug, Bombay.
Bhavsar K. Samaj.	G.I.P. Railway Workshop, Parel, Bombay.
Janardan K. Pednekar.	Ravji Sojpal Compound, Opp. Moon Mills Ltd., T. J. Road, Sewri, Bombay.
Tukaram Gopal Pednekar.	Byramji Jijibhai Patra Chawl, Shop No. 12, Lalbaug, Bombay 12.
M/s. Joseph & David.	Next to Husseini Martas Mill Chawl, Poibavdi. Parel, Bombay.
'G (NORTH)' WARD	
T. M. Thakkur, (C/o Rajdeo Stores.)	13/164, Dharavi.
Hindu Antyavidhi Vastu Sangrahalaya Niyantrik Mandal.	Below/Tilak Bridge, B. B. & C. I. Dadar, Bombay.
Janmohamed Haji Mohamed.	Chunawala Building, Near Talao, Cadell Road, Mahim, Bombay.
Khoja Shia Immami Ismaili Jamat.	Bazar Road, Mahim, Bombay.
Mahafit-E-Mustafa Rahwat.	Cadell Road, Mahim, Bombay.
'G (SOUTH)' WARD	
Bhimabai Keshav Advilkar.	Ramchandra Hajib Chawl, 152, Arthur Road (Corner of Arthur and DeLisle Road, Bombay 11).
Anjuman Ashaquan-E-Rasoolullah.	Chawl No. 42, Room No. 9, Bombay 18.
BANDRA	
Nagpada Grievances Committee.	53 Navpada, Bandra.
Jamaitul Islah Jumma Musjid.	Bandra.
Anjumanay Siddiqui Jamaataj.	House No. 81, Navpada, Bandra.
John F. Fernandes & Sons.	154, Hill Road, Bandra.
Messrs. Raymond & Co.	Hill Road, Bandra.
George F. Baptista.	165, Hill Road, Bandra.
PARLE-ANDHERI	
Antyavidhi Vastra Sangraha Niyantrak Mandal.	Versova, Via Andheri.
M/s. Shree Vile Parle Gujarati Mandal.	Shradhanand Road, Vile Parle (East).
Shree, Vile-Parle Seva Samaj.	Arambaug, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle (East).
Committee for Disposal of Hindu Unclaimed Dead Bodies.	Versova Road, Andheri.
Madh Island Refugee Camp.	Madh Island, Via Versova, Andheri.
Chohan Brothers.	Ghodbunder Road, Opp. Post Office, Andheri.
MALAD	
Ramji Ranchod.	Narayan Bhuvan, Station Road Kandivli
Malad Muslim Jamat.	Malad.
KURLA	
Shah Bhikhamchand Kaluramji.	Morchawl, Chembur.
M/s. Jasarup Punamchand & Co	Mor Chawl, Chembur, Sion Tramway Road, Bombay.
Mariwala Bhatia Co-operative Consumers' Society Ltd.	Refugee Camp, Chembur.
Muslim Co-operative Society Ltd.	Belgrami Road, Kurla.
Kasabwada Funeral Committee.	Kasabwada, Kurla.
MULUND	
Shah Chandulal Raishey.	Station Road, Mulund.
GHATKOPAR	
Ghatkopar Sarvajanik Seva Samaj.	Ghatkopar.

SCHEDULE 'B'

(RATIONED CLOTH DISTRIBUTORS).

Name of the Shop	Address
'A' WARD	
Office of the Trustees of Parsi Panchayat Funds and Properties.	209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Meherjibhoy M. Vajifdar & Co.	222, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
'C' WARD	
M/s. Kaikasroo Dosabhoy Sahukar & Co.	Sir Mangaldas Market (Lane No. 9), Bombay 2.
N. D. Mulla & Sons.	242, Princess Street, Bombay.
Faredoon and Burjor	Princess Street, Bombay.
'D' WARD	
Khurshedji Challa & Sons.	324/B, Grant Road, Bombay.
Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla's Welfare Institution for Parsi Women.	Dubash Building (Opp. Parsee Hoomer Salla), Gamadia Street, Tardeo, Bombay.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Further Decline In Tata Steel Defds. On Persistent Selling

BOMBAY, March 24:

The local share Bazar again ruled quiet today with moderate selling Failure of the market to recover after the recent sharp decline in Tata Steel Defds. discouraged buyers and under scattered selling, the market displayed sagging tendency.

Tata Steel Defd shares again suffered further decline on persistent selling. This being the weakest spot, there was increased selling. At the opening Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted at Rs. 1510|- against yesterday's close at Rs. 1535|. There was utter absence of any buying support and under nervous selling Defds. were marked down at Rs. 1485|-. At this level selling pressure disappeared and the market rallied at Rs. 1495|- Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 290|- and after declining at Rs. 287|- rallied at Rs. 289|-.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 965|- and after advancing at Rs. 970|- declined at Rs. 957|8. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs 301|- and quietened at Rs. 299|- Swadeshi mills opened at Rs. 294|- and after declining at Rs. 290|- improved at Rs. 293|- while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 16|9.

Later on there was restricted business. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 288|8, Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 24| and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20|8. Bombay Dyeings were quiet at Rs. 965 - while Nagpurs changed hands at Rs. 245|. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 187| and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 288|-.

Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1535 Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 148|12 while Bellapurs were done at Rs. 214 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 270|- Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	952	8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	294	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	289	0
Central India Mill (4)	242	0
Simplex Mills (8)	182	0
New Great Eastern (8)	153	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	165	4
Gokak Mills (20)	287	0
Century Spinning (15)	263	12
Colaba (12)	149	8
India Bleaching (6)	153	0
Swan Mills (20)	333	0
Finlay Mills (15)	280	0
Morarji Gokuldas	455	0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	233	8
Meyer (12)	108	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	15
India United Ord (0-13-9)	11	1
India United Defd (0-13-9)	1	0
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180	2
Podar (8)	142	8
Khatau Makanji (8)	302	8
Indore Coupon	86	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	285	4
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1480	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	146	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	270	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	214	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	16	8
Premier Construction	115	8
Tata Chemical	12	0
Tata Oil (2)	64	8
Indian Iron (8-12)	23	12
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20	5
British India Corp. (0-11)	8	13
I. Copper	2	3
Wimco	185	0
Alcock	263	12
Belapur Coupon	54	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (50)	1537	8
Andhra Valley (45)	1432	8
Tata Hydro	153	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Kiphinstone Mills (5)	65	0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	205	0
India Manufacturing		—
Kooria Mills (8)	120	0
New City Mills (110)	180	0
Minerva	122	8
Bradbury	587	8
Bharat Mills (2)	33	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	14
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	4
Madei Mills (12-8)	190	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	805	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	202	8
Western India (140)	4070	0
Standard (15)	225	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9	12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225	0
Tata Mills (3)	59	4
Ahmedabad Advance O.d (9)	258	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9	0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78	12
Berar Mills	280	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	8
New Great	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	178	8
Ahmedabad New	18	10
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142	8
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-8)	10	10
Ajmer Electricity (0-9	10	8
Amalgamated	12	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	163	8
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1868	4
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	460	0
Central Bank	86	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	85	0
Bank of India (4) XR	196	0
Union (0-8)	7	15
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	141	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	46	8
United Commercial	55	0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	28	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) XD	4200	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-8)	60	0
Jupiter (1-4)	18	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	14
Indian Mercantile (2)	2	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	19	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All-India General	15	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14)	111	4
Pachora Jamner Rly (3-8)	120	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (10)	297	8
Bombay Burma New (3)	108	2
Burma Petrol	1	7
Mackenzie (6)	88	0
Port Canning (3)	65	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	640	0
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	92	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	197	8
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34	0
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (P.S.)	148	12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	143	4
United Motor	70	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1212	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1268	12
Hydro Electric (7)	126	4
Bombay Steamer (8)	308	8
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	275	0
New Great Mills (8-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Alphinstone Mills (7)	117	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145	0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	101	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	131	14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	102	8
Morarji	100	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101	10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	113	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	7
New Victoria Mill	2	8
New Victoria Mills (Pref.)	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	110	0
Gold Mohur (20)	302	8
New Kaiser-Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	140	0
Osmanshahi Mils (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275	0
Air Service XR	7	8
Air India	100	0
Hind Motor	4	10
Indian Steam	8	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 24.

Tata Ordinary 285/4; Tata Deferred 1480; Indian Iron 23/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 40/5; Bombay Dyeing 962/8; Central India 242/8; Gokak 287/8. Kohinoor 294/6; Simplex 182; Swadeshi 289/6; Tata Power 1537/8; Associated Cement 146/14. Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 270; Scindia 16/8; Central Bank 86/8; New India 60; Tata 2nd Pref 139.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London March 23

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	30
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	105-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	115
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104-1/16
Hongkong Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	37-3/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,752

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 23.

T. T. London on :—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0320; Zurich Selling 17.34 Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

LONDON BULLION

LONDON March 23.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-9.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 24.

Forward trading in Silver will commence to-day and the first delivery month will be Vaishak Purnima Settlement and the market is expected to open around Rs. 175.

In the Spot market ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-8 and Ready Gold business was reported at Rs. 105 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70.

Officially forward trading in Silver is allowed from 2nd April but private business for Vaishak delivery was done at Rs. 174-6.

Trading in forward Silver opened today at Rs. 173-8 and after advancing at Rs. 174-14 declined at Rs. 173-6 and steadied at Rs. 173-8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 103-12 and declined at Rs. 103-4. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	179	8	0
Ready Gold	105	0	0
Sovereigns	69	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 24.

There was no forward business again today on the local Cotton Exchange as prices were above ceiling levels.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 823 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

ALEXANDRIA, March 23

KARNAK May	70.85	220
KARNAK Nov.	60.90	225
ASHMOUNI June	46.25	110
ASHMOUNI Oct.	46.25	130

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 24.

120 D. Ready	3	11	0
150 Ready Japan	3	9	0
150 D Box March	710	0	0
150 D Box April	720	0	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th March :

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL :—	
Reserve Fund	5,62,50,000 6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	267,93,89,000
Sundries	1,27,21,000
Rupees	281,11,10,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—	
Government Securities	104,19,45,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,29,97,000
ADVANCES :—	
Loans	39,50,52,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	81,36,86,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,81,75,000
Dead Stock	1,56,71,000
Sundries	1,20,66,000
CASH :—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	29,48,96,000
Balances with other Banks	5,56,22,000
Rupees	281,11,10,000

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, March 23.

Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 200 points higher on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Potential buyers bid March delivery up to the permissible daily limit prior to its expiration on Thursday. Other positions were held unchanged.

Quietness prevailed in the spot market While grinders and other buyers shied away from new commitments, sellers maintained a reserved price attitude. Spot Lampong was quoted between 93 and 95 cents per pound whereas white pepper was held at 1.12 cents per pound.

Afloat black pepper supplies ranged between 93 and 96 cents per pound with March shipment at 85 and May at 82 cents ex dock.

Dealers reported Singapore black pepper for prompt shipment at the equivalent of around 82 cents per pound and white pepper around 87 cents per pound.

Closing prices included :

March 83; May 80; July 74.50; September 72; October 60; December 51. January 48.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 93-95 cents nom. and white pepper at col. 1.12 nom.

Other seed prices included : Castorseeds dol. 105 nom.; Cottonseed dol. 60 nom.; Flaxseed dol. 6.00 nom.; Linseed Oil 27.6 cents; Groundnuts 17.50—.75; Groundnut Oil 11-1/2 cents.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, March 23.

Trading remained more active in the London pepper market today with Singapore quoting black pepper at 3/10-1/2 pence and white at 4/11-1/2.

Malabar pepper on U. K. basis was nominally quoted at 440.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 24.

The Produce Market was quietly steady today with moderate business.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 141-4 and after improving at Rs. 141-8 declined at Rs. 140-13 but again rallied at Rs. 141-2. Later on there was increased selling and the market declined at Rs. 140-9.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	2	0
Coromandal	38	8	0
Bold ready	38	0	0
Bold Feb-March	38	0	0
Bold April-May	38	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	140	10	0
Ready	28	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	5	0
Feb-March	29	5	0
April-May	29	2	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	21	4	0
March	21	6	0
April	21	8	0
Linseed Oil	18	0	0
Castorseeds oil (first pressing quality)	19	0	0
Castor seed oil commercial quality	17	0	0

SHETH CHELLARAM PASSES AWAY SILK BAZAR CLOSED.

BOMBAY, March 24.

The Silk Bazar and Office of the Silk Merchants' Association will remain closed on Thursday, the 24th March, 1949, to mourn the sad death of Sheth Chellaram Lokumal Partner of M/s. Lokumal Satramdas.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 24.

B. C. Rates 1 1 D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates 1. F. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling F. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying F. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 2/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Bank's Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Bank's Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Bank's Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gilds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 94.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rls. 401; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 175 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Bl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-99-3.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.94-96.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c ; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 2 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Tight.

WOOL TOPS CLOSE STEADY.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Wool tops closed steady and unchanged to up 2c. March was quoted at 147, 151.5; May 146, 147.5; July 144.8, 145.1; October 144, 144.5; December 143.5, 144; March 1950, 142, 143; May 140, 142.5.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

Apollo 3 2|15
Bharucha Defd. 4|14
B. Dyeing 965 72|8 62|8 65 50 63|12 52|8
C. India 244 45|8 43|8 44 42
Century 262|8 63|12
E. Textiles 232|8
Elphinstone Pref 115
Finlay 284 80
Gokak 289 91 86|8 89 87
I U. Defd 1|10 1|9
I. U. Ord 11|4 11 11|2
Indore 166|4 68|2 65 66|4
Kohinoor 302 3 296|8 99|8 94
Laxmi 605
Madhusudan 180 80|10
Meyer 110 8|12
Model 188|2 90
Morarji 455
New City 180
New Great 163
New Union 9
Podar 142|8
Simplex 182 84 82|8 83|8 82
Swadeshi 294 96 91 93 89
Swan 335 33
Tata Mills 59|4
Vishnu 202|8
C. P. Rly 111|4

STEAMER

B. Steam 297|8
Scindia 16|11, 16|12 16|8 16|12 16|8

BANKS

Baroda 141|8
Central 87 86|8
Central A New 85
Imperial Old 1865 66|4
New Imperial 460
India 198
U. Commercial 55
Exchange 21

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 128|12 26|4 27|8
Suburban 162|8
Hydro 153
Power 1535 37|8
Power Pref 1268|12
New India 60

STEEL

B. Steel 20|9 20|5
I. Iron 23|15 24|2 23|14 24|2 23|12
Tata Defd 1515 7|8 15 1485 95 80
Tata Ord. 290 91 90|8 91 87|8 89|12 86|8 87 85|4
Tata 1st Pref 195
Tata 2nd Pref 139

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 263|12
A.C.C. Old 149 47|12 48 46|8
A.C.C. New 144|8 43|4
Belapur 215, 14|8 15 14 14|8 14
B.B. Old 270 71|4 70
B.B. Petrol 1|7|6 1 7
B.I.C. 8|13
I Copper 2|3
P. Const 116 18|8 16|12 17|4 15|8
Dharamshey 36
Tata Chem 12 4
Tata Oil 64|8 64|4 65 64|8
Wimco 187|8 85

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elect New 18|8 18|10
Vishnu Pref 646|4

N.Y. Cotton Market Unresponsive

NEW YORK, March 23.

Activity on the New York Cotton Exchange was unresponsive to either good or bad aspects of new business today and continued to shrink.

Ring observers estimated the volume at well under 75,000 bales as traded on Tuesday. Bullishly hopeful trader kept nourishing the possibility for quick expansion in export buying but until Congress makes necessary appropriations for ECA these hopes are not backed up by any confident buying.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee indicated that no funds would be asked this year to help China. That was supplemented with the news that the Committee heard testimony that Communist forces could take over control of all China at will. Yet shippers retained lingering hope that ECA would have enough remaining funds to cover the shipments of 100,000 bales to China but that would fall short of recent estimates that China would need that amount on a monthly basis for some time to come.

Orgvi Brothers and Company, Wall Street commission firm, indicated that American cotton farmers this year intend to plant 25,689,000 acres of cotton. This is 9.9 per cent increase over last year. The increases ranged from 18 per cent in Arizona down to seven per cent in Missouri and Tennesse.

Market opened four to six lower. It backed and filled narrowly until last hour when prices hardened in company with rally in grains. The resultant short covering operations and a routine trade demand found offerings limited. The market finally ruled two to 10 higher.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, March 23.

May	32.13+10
May Highest	32.14+11
May Lowest	31.97—06
July	31.07+08
October	28.17+05
December	27.94+02
March	27.79+04
Middling Spot	38.46+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, March 23

May	32.01+05
July	31.02+09
October	28.13+09
December	27.90+07
Middling Spot	32.45+10

CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY AFTER IRREGULAR START.

CHICAGO, March 23.

Grains steadied after an irregular start with maize taking the lead on upside on the Chicago Board of trade today.

Commercial buying in wheat accompanied hedge lifting against reported export flour sales to Holland and Italy. Smaller acreage estimates and reduced rural marketings buoyed up maize prices.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, March 23.

May 2.14-3/4
July 1.89-5/8
September 1.89-1/8.
December 1.89-3/4.

N.Y. Stocks Prices Move Up Sharply

NEW YORK, March 23.

Stock prices moved up sharply on the New York Cotton Exchange today when directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad boosted divident on capital stock. Trading was moderately active.

Gains throughout the list ranged to more than one point with industrial stocks in van. Rise in the industrial section was the widest since February 28 and on the whole the advance was first in five session.

Market opened easier and as forenoon trading progressed prices continued their mild decline. Just around noon the Pennsylvania Railroad announced that directors of the carrier had boosted dividend to 75 cents per share with the list making best showing in the last hour of the day.

Wall Street quarters were impressed considerably by the dividend announcement because it came when market experts were expecting a cut as a result of financial difficulties encountered by the road's subsidiary, Long Island Railroads.

Stock sales amounted to 960,000 shares and curb sales amounted to 170,000 shares. Turn-over in bonds came to dol. 2,940,000.

Dow Jones average closings included : Industrials, 176.20; Rails, 47.80; Utilities 35.14 and Bonds, 96.55.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 23

American Telephone and Telegraph	145-3/4
Amerex Holding Co	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-3/8
Chase National Bank	36
Sinclair Oil Co.	21-1/2
Firestone Tyre Rubber Co.	49
General Electric Co.	38-1/8
General Motors	59
Ingersoi Rand	60 bid
International Nickel	28-1/2
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-7/8
Texas Corporation	54
U. S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42-3/4
U. S Steel Corporation (Common)	73

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, March 23.

U. S Price of Foreign Silver, 71-1/2 cents.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, March 24 (API): Following is today's closing rates on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent paper 98/3 three per cent 1953/55 101/8 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 16/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Travancore 8.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/6/6 Chembrak 4/12 Cochin Malabar 4/2 Devashola 17/8 Midland 4/2 Nellampathy 1/5 Ouchterlony 5/11 Periakaramalai 21/2 Read 21/12 Pullangode 0/14/0 Thirumbadi 1/13 T R and T Co. 5/9 Vaikundam 7 Waterfall 2/10.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 157 Ditto Pref. 193 Cambodia 8/13 Coimbatore C M 117/8 Lakshmi 64 Madura 43/8 Mettur 305 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 55 Ranga Vilas 45 Trav Rayons 3/10/6 Trichinopoly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64 FACT 4/8 Metur Chem 6/14.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, March 24.

Garbled 90 Ungarbled 80 Cocoanuts Raw 160/167 Dry 185/190 Cocoanutoil 505 Copra Office 395 Dilpasand 405 Madrasnottam 425 Pepper Wynaad 1650 Country 1625 Dryginger Chernad 800 Ernad 770 Coffee Robusta 150 Timber Pali 50/52 Jungiewood 30/35 Vellapine 65/75 Benteak 50/55 Teak 90/135 Mango 3/3/4 Teak 20/27/8 Rosewood 17/8/20

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 24.

S. S. EXPRESS

From New York: 61 cases hand tools 100 cases crown corks 530 bdls auto springs and plates 35 cases motor vehicle and parts 85 cases motor spare parts 30 cases news printing ink 33 cases coolers 131 bdls motor parts 48 boxes refrigerating machinery 69 drums moulding powder 361 drums lubricating oil 100 drums mineral oil 82 boxes utility twisters 50 bags boric acid 100 ctns copetive plate 35 cases steel files 150 cases stand typewriters 69 ctns laquers 226 ctns brake fluid 150 bdls canned beer 236 drums caustic soda 718 crates auto parts 321 drums paint 1,000 drums white pet mineral oil 250 drums bale spindle oil 117 cases aircraft parts 646 ctns battery parts 106 drums ducolear paint 277 drums deco paint thinner 1,975 drums duco paint 65 bails rubber dough 62 ctns tubes and fixture 100 drums spindle oil.

From Philadelphia: 140 drums kerosene 420 drums diesel oil 129 skids tinplate waste 64 bales textile specialty compound 300 drums liquid paraffin.

From Baltimore: 38 boxes spring lock-washers. 200 crates insulators.

From Newportnews: 206 bags cornel shuttle blocks, 337 cases leaf tobacco.

From Aden: 200 bags moong. 75 cases gum lubban.

S. S. WYVERN

From Karachi: 157 bales yellow pickings, 732 bales cotton raw, 101 cases khishmish, 25 bags kalidrakh, 25 bags saltpetre, 2,290 bags goowar, 35 bags dry dates.

S. S. BURCKET

From Karachi: 157 bales yellow glass, 141 cases window sheet glass, 290 cases sheet glass, 50 cases sheet and plate glass, 75 coils steel wire gauze, 348 cases common window glass.

From Genoa: 80 cases steel umbrella ribs, 55 cases electric motors, 50 bags betel nuts.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. PALAMCOTTA

To Karachi: 300 bags fresh fruits—I. Chunilal.

S. S. QUERIMBA

To Sydney: 25 bags turmeric and 100 bags corriander seed—K. Tricamjee. 1,524 bags linseed—Louis Dreyfus & Co. 1,198 bags linseed—The East Asiatic Co. (India) Ltd.

S. S. VASNA

To Karachi: 300 bags fresh fruits—I. Chunilal. 15 baskets betel leaves—J. Pradhan. 200 baskets betel leaves—M. Din & Co.

S. S. DWARKA

To Karachi: 200 bags betel leaves M. Din & Co. 15 bags betel leaves—J. Pradhan.

S. S. JALA KRISHNA

To London: 11 cases bristles—G. Khetsey & Co.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, March 24.

ARRIVALS

JANUS (Western Charting) from Abadan on March 23 with petroleum 9,019 tons. Agents Standard Vacuum.

R. F. A. EAGLESDALE (Admiralty) from Abadan on March 24 with fuel oil 10,408 tons. Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil.

S. S. CASA GRANDE (Overseas Tankship) from Newcastle on March 14. Agents Caltex.

S. S. KARANJA (B.I.S.N.) from Durban on March 24 with general cargo 4,300 tons. Agents M. M.

DEPARTURES

S. S. FLYING INDEPENDENT (Ibraidtson) for Yokohama on March 24 with general cargo 3,459 tons.

S. S. RISALDAR (Asiatic S. S.) for Calcutta on March 24.

Asia To Be Important Market For U.S.A.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Asia and Australia will gradually develop into large and important market for United States products, Mr. A. N. Gentes, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, told the export manager's club conference here.

Although United States export trade with these areas was restricted at present by dollar exchange shortages, increased industrialisation and the development of higher standards of living of these regions would lead to a higher level of trade, he said.

India and Pakistan, Mr. Gentes stated, would develop eventually "into the largest market in the far east for our products", replacing China to a large extent.

He added, however, that India and Pakistan would find it necessary "for many years" to maintain controls on all imports and foreign exchange regulations.

INDIAN ARMED FORCES REGULAR COMMISSIONS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from unmarried Indian nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal to reach Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi, by 2nd April, 1949 for the combined examination for admission to the Military Wing of the Armed Forces Academy and the Initial Training Wing of the Royal Indian Air Force for the course commencing in January, 1950. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Federal Public Service Commission or nearest Military Sub-area Headquarters or recruiting Office.

AGE LIMITS—

Civilian candidates must have been born (i) NOT earlier than 2nd January, 1929 and NOT later than 1st January, 1932 for the Army and (ii) NOT earlier than 2nd January 1929 and NOT later than 1st July, 1932 for the R.I.A.F.

Personnel serving in the Army who wish to compete for admission to the Military Wing must have been born NOT earlier than 2nd January, 1926 and NOT later than 1st January, 1932.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

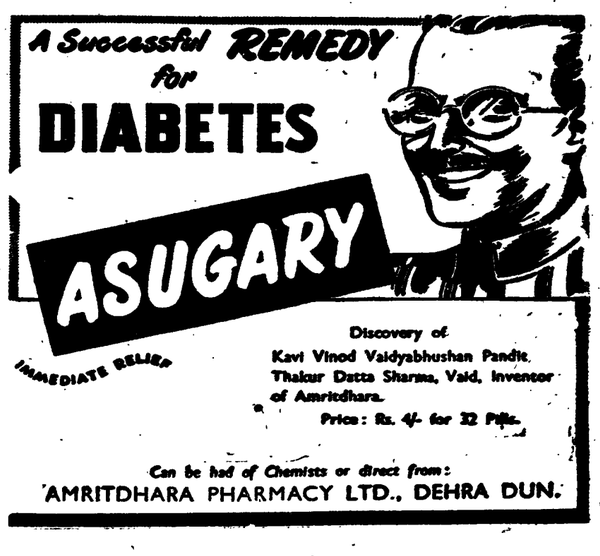
Must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination. Applications from those candidates who have appeared or intend to appear for the Matriculation or equivalent examination will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination before the date of commencement of F.P.S.C. examination.

SELECTION—

Candidates who qualify at the written examination of the F.P.S.C. will be required to appear before Services Selection Boards.

Applicants for admission to the 7th Course (Military Wing) whose results are NOT yet known are advised if otherwise eligible, to submit their applications for appearing at this examination. If they are successful for 7th Course, their applications will be cancelled.

A.C. 540



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National Cultural Trust For India

EDUCATION MINISTER GIVES DETAILS IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, MARCH 24 (UPI).—A SCHEME FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CULTURAL TRUST FOR INDIA HAS BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE AND ITS DETAILS ARE BEING WORKED OUT BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

This information was given by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister of the Government of India, while replying to a question asked by Mr. Raj Bahadur in Parliament this morning.

The Education Minister further revealed that a sum of rupees one lakh had been included in the Budget estimates for the year 1949-50. It was proposed to undertake preliminary work in connection with the Trust and to call three conferences of experts in various branches of fine art and letters with a view to discuss further programme of cultural activities for the country.

Asked what steps the Government had taken to preserve valuable manuscripts and other unearthed or undiscovered literary wealth of India, Maulana Azad replied that on the recommendations of the Indian Historical Records Commission, the Government of India provided in the budget of the national archives of India Rs. 5,000 during 1947-48 and Rs. 5,000 during 1948-49 for the purchase of historical documents from private individuals, besides, the Government during the last three years had given grants of Rs 28,000 to eight 'ad hoc' committees set up to carry out survey work and to purchase documents.

The Education Minister further informed the House that a suggestion had been received for the establishment of a literary directorate for India to collect the explored and un-explored literary wealth of India. After the formation of the proposed trust, the Government would ask it to consider all these suggestions.

SECURITIES FROM NEWSPAPERS

Sardar Patel replying to Sardar Hukam Singh regarding the number of newspapers from which securities had been demanded or suppressed in the centrally administered areas informed the House that since August 15, 1947, securities were demanded from 23 papers and 18 were suppressed.

Replying to another question relating to detention of foreigners in India, Sardar Patel in a statement laid on the table of the House revealed that nine foreigners were detained under the Foreigners Act, 1946. There were two Americans, one Iraqi, one Arab and five Chinese. None of the detained persons were prepared to leave India for his country if released. The reason for their detention was that they were "undesirable foreigners". Departure for their respective countries as being arranged in all cases except the Arab against whom prosecution under the Arams Act was still pending.

INFORMATION FILMS

An API message adds:

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said in Parliament today, in reply to Mr. V C. Keswarao, that information films were at present exhibited by the cinemas on distribution through a commercial channel on a percentage basis. The question of future arrangements was, however, under consideration.

A total of 39 films had been produced upto March 23,1948.

In addition eight films had been re-edited and material for five others had been filmed.

The Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in reply to a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa in Parliament, today laid on the table of the House a list of over 400 non-Indians appointed in 1948 by the Government of India in India and abroad.

The list shows that a cleaner in the office of the High Commissioner for India in the U. K. is paid Rs. 126-10 a month. A short hand typist gets less than a temporary chauffeur their salaries being about Rs. 65 and Rs. 93 per week respectively.

BOMBAY TO HAVE LEPER COLONY SOON

(Continued from Page 1.)

the number of lepers in the Province, but the cities of Bombay, Ahmednagar, Satara, Sholapur, and Nasik were the favourite haunts of lepers, due to the indiscriminate charity of the public. The arrest of these men under the Beggers' Act and attempts to isolate them had failed. Even, lepers from other Provinces who had been sent away from here, had come back.

At present there were 14 leper hospitals-government and private-38 centres in which facilities were provided for the treatment and 57 government dispensaries. Even in the Haffkine Institute there were some facilities.

Explaining why progress in this direction was slow, the Minister said that even doctors did not like to work in leper hospitals. It was difficult to segregate them in suitable places, as the common people were unreasonably afraid of catching infection. For instance there could not be a leper colony near a river bank, though there was no medical evidence to show that the river water was infected on account of the lepers using it.

"Leprosy is not an infectious disease in the sense that influenza or small-pox is infectious", said Dr. Gilder. In many cases total segregation was not required, except for the protection of children. The minister explained that the lepers going about begging, with visible marks of the disease on their persons, were not as contagious as others whose disease could not be detected by non-medical persons.

He also revealed that the Government of Bombay were giving a capitation grant at so much per leper to the colony run by the Central Government, for accepting the lepers of the province.

"In case we cannot start a leper colony, Government is prepared to give full charge to anybody of social workers, Indian or foreign, who are willing to do so", he added.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

CONGESTION AT HOSPITALS

Mr. A. A. Gheewala who moved a cut to discuss the conditions prevalent in different hospitals, said that most of the hospitals suffered from congestion and inadequate sanitation. He cited that in the J. J. Hospital, he had seen that patients had to wait for unconscionable periods of time, as there was no attempt to deal with them with promptness.

Mr. A. H. Mirza suggested that every government hospital must have at least one paid physician and one paid surgeon, with the honorary doctors and surgeons working under supervision. Government must devise a method to ascertain why treatment given to patients failed in certain instances. He also suggested the establishment of convalescent homes, to give a chance to patients after they were cured to recuperate and criticised the carelessness and callousness of certain nurses.

Replying to the criticisms, Dr. Gilder said that if cases of neglect were brought to Government's notice, they would take immediate action. Some of the insanitary conditions complained of, could be explained by the prevailing water scarcity and congestion. It was not practicable to have fully-paid permanent doctors to supervise the work of the honoraries, as the salaries required to be paid to such persons would be prohibitively large. But, from last year, some consultants had been appointed for such supervision, on a part-time system.

Dr. Guder denied that admission in hospitals was discriminatory, and said that it followed a list prepared according to the date of applications for admission.

Referring to the suggestion that there must be convalescent homes for patients the Health Minister said that there was a necessity even for infirmaries for the aged, and the feeble. But this belonged to the sphere of the Municipal bodies and if they undertook the work, Government would give them every assistance.

He regarded as impracticable the suggestion to include nursing in the medical course, for nursing required specialised knowledge of subjects like anatomy and physiology.

He said that doctors should go on increasing numbers to rural areas, but doctors did not show much willingness to do so. Government were trying to decentralise hospitals, and had started cottage hospitals for this purpose. They hoped to start more in the future, and this could help in deflecting medical men to rural areas.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

MEDICINE INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Dr. Natu moved another cut to discuss the report of the Indian Systems of Medicine Inquiry Committee and the grants and state facilities given for this purpose.

He said that government must investigate which Ayurvedic and Unani institutions maintained adequate standards, and help them financially. Such institutions could, with government help, build up in course of time a teaching cadre. Their syllabus, could profitable contain courses for surgery and modern medicine. They could also conduct researches.

He asked that greater facilities should be given to hospitals, run by these institutions.

Dr. B. C. Lagu congratulated the Government for being the first Provincial Government to make legislations giving recognition to Indian systems of medicine. He urged on the Government the need to immediately implement the recommendations of the Indian Systems of Medicine Inquiry Committee.

Mr. Babubhai Patel that appointing allopaths to decide the fate of Ayurvedic and Unani systems, was incongruous. The Ayurvedic system was not unscientific and had not grown haifhazard. Government should encourage research and experimentation by giving bigger grants and increasing the number of institutions, teaching this system. He said that so far as the Ayurvedic system of medicine did not get "equality of treatment" with foreign systems, it would not thrive.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 24.

Previous Closing	32.13
Today's Opening	32.14
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	32.19
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 24.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Ready	110	0
Gold Ready	106	8
Covered on	107	0
Expectation:		
Cotton Yarn May	624	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, March 24.

Opening Prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 31-1/2
General Motors 59-1/4.
United States Steel Common 73-3/8.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Irregular Trend

LONDON, March 24. (PTI-Reuter).—Holders of German Potash Bonds are to receive some payment, the first since 1940. An agreement has been reached for the release of some two and a half million Sterling, at present held in Dutch Guilders and United States Dollars. Market reaction was to mark prices considerably lower in view of the possibility of a long delay before cash is paid out.

Hopes of an early announcement concerning takeover terms for Brazilian rails and utilities started a buying rush today. Gains of several points were recorded.

Other sections of the stock market including Giltedged industries and oils showed very little movement in idle trading conditions. Industrials were rather irregular with price changes of a few pence.

Britain's budget day draws nearer (April 6) and is having its usual restricting influence on Stock Market trading. Although hopes of a taxation relief have practically faded, wishful thinking is holding prices steady. Once again there was support for South African gold mine shares. Free state counters and low grades once moved upward, but closed under the best conditions.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 24.

Cotton roller ginned Sind Nr 92, Easier, owing selling pressure caused by Punjab 289-F 95, Lsm 86, Fourt 84, accumulation of large stock of low graded cotton and tightness money market.

Spot sale, 3,000, consisting of Lsm and Soury at attractive concession rates.

Arrivals 2505, Exports 3626 of which 3500 for Bombay, Cottonseeds Nr ready 8/8, April 8/8. Easier account of large arrivals and bearish speculative sentiment. Exports 11648 bags for Cutch.

Gold 103/8, Sovereigns 68/8, Silver 126. Easier on lower Bombay advices and large scale smuggling from Persian Gulf.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, March 24.

Wheat 28/8 to 28, Gram 12/4, Barley 15/8, Maize 18/4, Bajra 15/8, Peas 12 Jeth 11/10, Urd 17/12, Moong 19, Arhar 12, Jeth 11/15, Sargon 26/8, Jeth 26/8/6, Gur 12/2, Batasah 13/4, Pagan 11/15, Tarasead 20, Oil 70, Oilcake 9/2, Groundnut 17, Cottonseed 15/8, Bardana Chet 108/8, April 128, Asoj 109, September 121, Silver Forward 167, Gold 103/4.

SAURASHTRA MARKET QUOTATIONS

RAJKOT, March 24.

(From Our Correspondent)

Rajkot Silver New Vayda 173/10/0, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 91/2/0, Rajkot Aranda May 140/4/0, Jamnagar Silver New Vayda 172/13/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 140/6/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 22/12/0, Wadhwan Sugar Vaisakh 16.3/0.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 24.

Market ruled steady in textile shares and weak Bombay advices were ignored. Deferred developed sagging tendency and closed easy.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1517, Ambika 415, Ashok 675, Anant 18/8/0, Calico 1193, Gopal 140, Jahangir 142/-8/0, Bihari 222/8/0, Marsdon 181/-8/0, Ramkrishna 226/4/0, Rohit 135, Deferred 1486, Atul 39/8/0.

REASONS OF RECENT FALL IN GOLD PRICES

BOMBAY, March 24 (API.)—The recent fall in gold prices in Bombay was ascribed to "heavy sales of smuggled gold," sent here from Cutch and Kathiawar by Mr. Mangulal Trikamlal, president of the Bombay Bullion Association, in an interview. These arrivals, he said, averaged 4,000 to 5,000 Tolas a day, causing a fall from around Rs. 118 per Tola about a fortnight ago, to Rs. 106 today.

Another reason, according to Mr. Mangulal, was unloading of hoarded gold and to some extent to "distress selling."

Silver prices had also gone down due to heavy arrivals of "Kutcha" silver from up country and Kathiawar, as well as selling pressure by a state bank during the past week.

SOLUTION FOR FREIGHT WAR

BOMBAY, March 24 (API).—Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and member of the Government of India's Shipping Co-ordination Committee, today suggested a three-point solution for the "deadly rate war" which has reached a critical stage.

After giving a picture of the background of the present rate war, Mr. Master said: Firstly, British shipowners should give a lead to all their other colleagues by encouraging maritime countries of the world to carry a reasonable share of their own overseas trades in their own bottoms;

Secondly, Indian shipping "should not transfer their overseas vessels to the coastal trade till the rate war lasts"; and

Thirdly, Indian shipping, which faced with courage great risks in the past, should be prepared to sacrifice again with confidence in its ultimate success now that the country had its own National Government.

In an interview to the Associated Press today, Mr. Master traced the breaking away of the Dutch line from the Karmahom Conference to its refusal to admit, despite strong requests from other members, the Danish East reference, and on its own insistence to Asiatic line into the Continental Conference to treat the Danish line as opposition.

International Wheat Agreement Concluded

WASHINGTON, March 23 (PTI-Reuter): A four-year international wheat agreement was concluded here today, fixing a range of prices within which 456,263,389 bushels of wheat will move annually in world trade.

Subject to ratification by the Parliaments concerned, the agreement reached at the International Wheat Conference will come in force on August 1, 1949.

If it is approved by the Governments concerned the agreement will successfully conclude nearly 20 years of effort to stabilise the world wheat market through international co-operation.

A similar agreement, the first multilateral agreement of its kind in history, was negotiated in Washington last year but was not ratified by a sufficient number of countries to bring into force.

Delegations from 37 importing nations and 5 exporting nations must sign the agreement before April 15. The list includes all important nations and all principal exporting nations except Russia and the Argentine.

MAIN FEATURES

Highlights of the agreement are:

(1) To continue four years from August 1. 1949, to July 31, 1953.

(2) Maximum prices of 1 dollar, 80 cents per bushel, minimum prices of 1 dollar, 50 cents in 1949-50 declining by 10 cents yearly to one dollar, 20 cents in 1952-53. Transactions outside the agreed range of prices will be entirely free but will not count towards fulfilment of obligations assumed by signatory countries.

(3) As long as governments take necessary measures to see that their obligations under the agreement are carried out it is open to them to conduct their trade in whatever manner they wish, by private trade or by government institutions.

If an exporting country and an importing country agree, a transaction or part of a transaction for the purchase and sale of wheat entered into before the entry into force of the new agreement shall, irrespective of price, count toward the guaranteed sale and purchase quantities of those countries.

(4) Wheat flour may be substituted for wheat if agreed between buyer and seller. Where countries cannot agree on the relative amounts of wheat and flour which they should buy or sell the matter shall be referred for settlement to an International Wheat Council which will be formed, consisting of representatives of all nations ratifying the agreement.

BASIC PRICES

Basic minimum and maximum prices are fixed in Canadian currency.

Any country is free to buy or sell additional wheat from or to any country it desires and at any price. Furthermore, under the agreement, exporters have no obligation to sell wheat unless buyers offer the ceiling price and importers have no obligation to buy wheat unless exporters offer it at the minimum price.

Under the agreement, signatory governments reserve to themselves complete liberty of action in the determination and administration of their domestic, agricultural and price policies. However they endeavour to operate these policies in such a way as not to impede the free movement of prices of wheat in international trade between the maximum and minimum prices.

The export figures are:

Australia 8,00,4000 bushels.
Canada 203,069,635 bushels.
France 2,306, 934.
United States 16,809,636.
Uruguary 1,837,185.

Importing nations have guaranteed to purchase annually the following quantities:

India 38,266, 946 bushels
Cylon 2,939,497.
China 7,348,742 bushels.

Governor To Open Physical Education Conference

BOMBAY, March 24, (A.P.I.): The first Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference will be inaugurated in Bombay on Saturday, March 26, by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, will preside over the two-day session of the conference.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. and Chairman of the Reception Committee, told a press conference today that one of the principal objects of the Physical Education Conference was to evolve means for linking up the general education curriculum with plans for improvement of the health of boys and girls through physical education and recreation.

BORDER RAIDS BY PAKISTAN NATIONALS

SIMLA, March 24, (A.P.I.): Seventy-six raids were made by Pakistan nationals on the border district of Ferozepore from August 15, 1947 upto January 1, 1949, resulting in death and injuries to fifteen persons. 891 cattle were lost.

Disclosing this in the East Punjab Assembly, the Home Minster, Sardar Sawarn Singh said that no compensation had been granted to the victims.

The problem of the border raids had decreased to a considerable extent, he added.

Razvis' Recruiting Officer Arrested

LUCKNOW, March 23. (A.P.I.): Qasim Razvi's recruiting officer in U.P. a 40-year-old Muslim, who fled to Bombay when Hyderabad surrenderer, has been arrested at Lucknow for alleged anti-Indian Union activities. He is alleged to have trained young Muslims at night on river-banks to reinforce the Razakar army.

DUTCH CABINET TO DISCUSS U. N. PLAN

Security Council Approves Canadian Motion For Indonesian Settlement

THE HAGUE, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet will meet tonight to discuss the plan, approved by the United Nations Security Council at Lake Success last night, to revive negotiations between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans on Indonesia's future.

INDONESIAN-DUTCH ENTENTE

U. N. Approves Canadian Motion

LAKE SUCCESS, March 23, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Security Council tonight approved the text of a Canadian motion asking it to instruct its Indonesian Commission to try to bring the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans together on two points.

(1) Restoration of Republican authority in Jogakarta.

(2) Organisation of a Round-Table Conference at the Hague, aimed at creating an independent Indonesian federation.

The commission will be instructed accordingly.

The Soviet Union, the Ukraine and France abstained.

General McNaughton, Canada, asked the Council to endorse the following message to the Commission: "It is the sense of the Security Council that the United Nations Commission for Indonesia, in accordance with the Council's resolution of January 28, 1949 and without prejudicing the rights, claims and positions of the parties should assist the parties in reaching agreement as to:

A—The implementation of the Council's resolution of January 28, and in particular paragraphs one and two of the operative part thereof.

B—The time and conditions for holding the proposed conference at the Hague at the end that the negotiations contemplated by the resolution of January 28 may be held as soon as possible

"It is further the sense of the Council that, if such an agreement is reached, the holding of such a conference and the participation by the United Nations Commission for Indonesia in accordance with its terms of reference would be consistant with the purposes and objectives of the Council's resolution of January 28, 1949."

At the beginning of the meeting the Council President, Mr. Alberto Alvarez announced that the United Nations Indonesian Commission would be instructed to look into the situation in Jogjakarta. The Indonesian Delegation, at the last meeting had charged that the Dutch were destroying buildings and removing administrative machinery from Jogjakarta, the Republican capital.

Dr. J. H. Van Royen, Netherlands Ambassador to Canada, dealing with the Republican charge that the Dutch were destroying part of Jogjakarta, said:

"I wish to say this is complete nonsense. I welcome a verification by the Indonesian Commission."

INDIA ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION

Mr. B. R. Sen, India, said he would like further clarification on certain points of the Canadian formula.

This asks for the United Nations' Indonesian Commission to assist the parties to reach agreement on points one and two of the Council's resolution and on the time and conditions of holding a conference at The Hague, he said. But the Council should recall that discussion of Point One, which deals with cease-fire can only take place when the Indonesian Republican Government is restored, Mr. Sen added.

"Therefore before Point One of the Council resolution can be discussed, Point Two must be implemented," he continued.

FIGHTING IN CENTRAL JAVA.

BATAVIA, March 24. (PTI-Reuter): Dutch headquarters here to-day reported extensive fighting in Central Java last week, claiming heavy losses in men and equipment by Indonesian Republican "guerillas".

An official review of the week's fighting issued here gave details of many actions in Central and Eastern Java and in Sumatra.

In one mopping up action south-east of Malang "Guerillas" lost 85 men, the review claimed.

It reported that a "resistance centre south-east of Jogjakarta was cleared". This is believed to refer to an attack on Wonosari, thirty miles south-east of the Dutch-occupied capital. According to earlier unconfirmed reports in the local Chinese press, the attack was made by Dutch airborne forces on March 10.

In extensive mopping up action around the Republic's second city, Soerakarta, which extended to Klaten, twenty-five miles south-west, and Bojolal, about the same distance west, "Guerillas" lost heavily in men and arms, the review said.

In East Java, the review reported the capture of 70 "guerillas" in the Mediri area and a "powerful action" against "gangs" in the Malang region, where a band of 50 men was neutralised.

In West Java, south-east of Banding, Dutch troops "frustrated an attempted concentration of several Guerilla groups", according to the review.

"Guerillas" attacked Dutch military posts and vehicles in the same area, it added.

In Sumatra, the review reported intense patrol activity by Dutch forces and increasing "co-operation by the population."

PLAGUE IN E. PUNJAB

SIMLA, March 24, (A.P.I.): Five districts in East Punjab—Karnal, Ambala, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Rohtak—are threatened with the outbreak of plague, it was officially stated today.

U.N.C.I.P. FOR KARACHI

Two-Day Visit To Meet Zafrullah Over Kashmir Truce Line

NEW DELHI, March 24. (A.P.I.): Lack of agreement between local Commanders in the State of Jammu and Kashmir on the settlement of "minor differences" in the truce line in the Chhamb and Jhangar areas was reported to the U. N. Commission for India and Pakistan to-day by Lt-Gen. Delvoie, the Commission's Military Adviser.

The Commission has referred these differences to the High Commands of India and Pakistan.

The following Communique was issued by the Commission to-day:

"Representatives of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan will leave by plane for Karachi on Saturday, March 26, to meet the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, and inform him of the present status of negotiations with regard to the truce agreement.

"Included in the party leaving for Karachi are Commission Chairman, Robert Van De Kerchove, Vice-Chairman Alfred Lozano, Military Adviser, Lt-Gen. Maurice Delvoie, and Deputy Principal Secretary Sergio Huneeus. They are expected to meet Sir Mohammad Zafrullah on Sunday, March 27, and will probably return to new Delhi on Monday, 28.

"At this morning's meeting of the Commission, Gen. Delvoie reported that local commanders in the State of Jammu and Kashmir had not been able to agree on settlement of minor differences in the truce line in the Chhamb and Jhangar areas and that these differences had been referred to the High Commands.

"Gen. Delvoie also said that the reported detention of the U. N. Observer Capt. Jack Hansford, by the Pakistan border police near the village of Manawar on March 17 had been investigated. The investigation disclosed that what little delay was involved in Capt. Hansford's return to the Indian side of the border was caused by a misunderstanding of the functions of U. N. observers by the border police."

A Mischievous Cmapaign

(Continued from Page 6.)

but we regret to state that, except for a note which was issued in last May, the Government has, so far, issued no detailed statement of policy with respect to art education. Even the report itself has not received the publicity it deserves. The decision to appoint an Advisory Board was announced only the other day in the Assembly. May we now know what action the Government has taken or proposes to take on the various recommendations of the Committee? In spite of the handicaps and limitations of the school of Art, the Director has introduced, in the system of training, certain improvements which were acknowledged by several leading artists. The Government should at least see that he get the facilities needed for the reorganisation of the school.

CAIRO, March 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Government has lifted its ban on night flying. The Civil Aviation Department announced that the Farouk and Al Mazi airfields at Cairo would be ready for night landing, while the Fuad airport at Alexandria would be open for a similar purpose on April 3.

KOREA-JAPAN TRADE PACT

TOKYO, March 24. (PTI-Reuter): Gen. Douglas MacArthurs Supreme Allied Headquarters in Japan to-day announced the conclusion of an $6,000,000 dollar trade pact between Japan and Korea.

Trade sources here, reporting the agreement yesterday before the official announcement, said it called for the exchange of Japanese consumer goods for Korean minerals.

DELHI WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING INDEX.

NEW DELHI, March 24. (A.P.I): The working class cost of living index in January this year registered a fall in Delhi, Ajmer and Gauhati largely due to a decline in prices in the food group especially potatoes, rice and sugar. There was a decline of 3 points in this group in Delhi and Ajmer and 6 points in Gauhati, though the clothing group recorded a rise by 2 points in Ajmer and 29 points in Gaunati. There was also an increase of 8 points in the fuel and lighting group in Ajmer.

The following are the cost of living index numbers for January, 1949:—

(Base 1944—100.)
Delhi 128—2 points.
Ajmer 16—1 point.
Gauhati 127—2 points.

Stop Press

No Further Regional Pacts

WASHINGTON, March 24., (PTI-Reuter). The United States does not intend to participate, in the foreseeable future, in further regional pacts—either for the Mediterranean or Far Eastern areas—to supplement the north Atlantic treaty of mutual defence, it is learned authoritatively.

North Atlantic diplomats here today also declared categorically that no further regional pacts to back up the treaty were contemplated, under discussion or planned.

Consensus of opinion in North Atlantic diplomatic circles here appears to be that the terms and implications of the North Atlantic Treaty make such regional pacts unnecessary.

M. D. NAIDOO IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, March 24. (A.P.I.): "The present Nationalist Government in South Africa is striving its best to see that all the Indians leave Africa for good", said Mr. M. D. Naidoo, member of the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Congress, who arrived here by S.S. "Karanja" from South Africa this morning. Mr. Naidoo is leaving tomorrow for Delhi to meet Pandit Nehru and acquaint him with the latest position in South Africa, specially in Durban.

ALLEGED DUTCH ATROCITIES IN E. JAVA

BATAVIA, March 24. (PTI-Reuter): Dutch authorities here were today investigating reports published by the Netherlands reformed Church alleging atrocities by Dutch troops in East Java. They alleged that a Dutch patrol entered a hospital in Peniwen, East Java, on February 19 and ordered the nursing staff and patients outside. Three members of the hospital staff and two patients were said to have been shot dead and one patient seriously wounded.

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R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F. The conditions of eligibility are given below.

AGE: 21 to 25 years. Preference will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and engineering qualifications. In the case of such applicants, the upper age limit may be relaxed to 28 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A candidate must

(i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University;

OR

(ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institute of Radio Engineers, or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India);

OR

(iii) be in possession of Ground Engineers' Licences 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

(b) Any special qualifications not laid down in (a) above, will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps.

Candidates should appear in person, at their own expense, for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. Candidates already in Government employment will be required to produce a certificate from competent authority to show that they have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and, if accepted, will be released for service in the R.I.A.F.

Visit No. 6. A. F. R. O.,
A. F. I. Buildings, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

A.C.534

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1085

BOMBAY NIRA CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL

L. M. Patil Gives Quietus To Misgivings Created By Mookherji's Statement

RESULTS OF SOKHEY'S RESEARCH

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Bombay, Thursday.

"The Nira that we sell at our centres does not contain a single iota of alcohol," said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Government of Bombay, in an exclusive interview to me, today.

THE MINISTER ADDED THAT AS LONG AS NIRA WAS PREVENTED FROM FERMENTATION, IT DID NOT FORM ANY ALCOHOL AND ONLY CONTAINED PURE HEALTH-GIVING INGREDIENTS. AT PRESENT FERMENTATION WAS PREVENTED BY ADDING LIME TO NIRA AS SOON AS IT WAS TAPPED FROM THE PALM-TREE. IT HAD PROVED TO BE QUITE A DEPENDABLE PRESERVATIVE.

MOOKERJI'S BOMPSHELL

A statement made by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, Minister for Industries and Supplies, Government of India, on the floor of the Indian Parliament, last week, that Nira contained nine per cent alcohol had created a great deal of consternation even among devout followers of Mahatma Gandhi and other votaries of Nira.

Congressmen who visited Nira centres for their daily bowl, gave it up when they learnt that it had nine per cent alcohol. So also there was a furore among beer-drinkers who asked: "why should beer be banned when it contains only four to five per cent alcohol, if Nira which contained a much larger percentage was to be allowed under the Bombay Government's Prohibition Scheme?"

MISLEADING REPORT.

Inquiries made by me show that there is some misunderstanding about Dr. Mookerji's statement.

Mr. L. M. Patil told me that possibly what Dr. Mookerji must have meant was that Nira could yield at the maximum nine per cent alcohol in a state of fermentation, which was too low a yield for industrial purposes. It should not be construed, therefore, that all Nira contained nine per cent alcohol.

ASKED WHETHER IN THE LIGHT OF DR. MOOKERJI'S STATEMENT AS REPORTED IN THE PRESS, THE VERY BASIS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S PROHIBITION PROGRAMME FELL FLAT OR NOT MR. PATIL ADMITTED THAT IF THE STATEMENT WERE CORRECT ITS VERY BASIS WOULD BE KNOCKED OUT AND AT ONCE CORRECTED THIS ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION BY EMPHATICALLY STATING THAT THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT WAS IN A POSITION TO SAY THAT THE NIRA SOLD BY THEM WAS ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ANY ALCOHOLIC CONTENTS.

Mr. Patil also explained to me why the import or manufacture of Eau de Cologne was sought to be stopped. Eau de Cologne contained 95 per ..cent alcohol and could be used by liquor addicts as a very handy substitute to get a kick. For the same reasons the sale of denatured spirit which contained very nearly cent per cent alcohol had to be regulated by permits.

LIQUOR POTENCY.

A spokesman of the Bombay Wine Merchants' Association told me that the popular beers that were sold in Bombay contained only four to five per cent alcohol. There were some other beers which were rarely consumed in Bombay which contained five to seven per cent alcohol but not a single variety of beer contained more than that and if Nira contained nine per cent alcohol, he said, there was no justification for permitting its use under Prohibition and banning beer.

Wines contained 42 per cent alcohol and other spirits such as brandy, whisky, gin and rum were 25 Unit Proof, which meant that they contain 75 per cent alcohol. These are not usually drunk neat.

ONE-TENTH PER CENT ONLY.

Lieut-General Sahib Singh Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institutes, Bombay, who is conducting research for the preservation of Nira in an unfermented condition was also interviewed by me in this matter. He said that research in his laboratory had revealed that, 24 hours after it had been drawn Nira only showed an alcoholic content of 00.1 per cent.

Prohibition Chief, L. M. Patil

When I brought Dr. Mookerji's statement to his notice General Sokhey said:—"It must be a mistake", and related to me the results of the experiments carried out by the Haffkine Institute. Nira that is drawn after sun-down and kept till the same hour next day, in a natural condition had hardly 00.1 per cent of alcohol.

Protective Duties Bill In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 24 (UPI): Parliament today took up consideration of the Protective Duties (miscellaneous provisions) Bill of the Commerce Minister.

Mr. K. C. Neogy explaining the Bill said that the object of the present Bill was to continue protection in respect of 18 industries. To give protection for the first time to two industries, to exclude certain types of nickle alloys from protection, and to discontinue protection in the case of magnesium chloride and gold and silver thread industries. The protection to sugar industry was sought to be continued by two years more, protection to artificial silk, sericulture, and cotton mixed fabrics by another two years, protection to bicycles industry by three years and to certain chemical industries by one year. He said it was a matter of rejoicing that two industries had been benefitted by the protection and they were expected to stand on their own legs.

Indian Central Tobacco Committee

MADRAS, March 24 (API) For the first time, the Indian Central Tobacco Committee will hold its annual general meeting at its new headquarters in Madras on March 31.

AMERICAN ELECTRICAL EXPERTS IN BOMBAY

At the request of Government of India, a delegation consisting of three American experts, Mr. H. L. R. Emmet, Mr. J. C. Aydelott and Mr. Andrew Vogel of General Electric Company, New York, U.S.A., and International General Electric Company, Inc., New York, U.S.A., is touring India and have now arrived in Bombay to conduct a preliminary survey and draw plans for the installation, erection and construction of a plant to manufacture Generators, Motors and other heavy electrical equipment. They will meet Mr. B. G. Kher before proceeding to Poona on Saturday to study the possibilities for the location of the plant. They are expected to leave Bombay on March 30th for Delhi and from there return to U.S.A. and prepare the report for the Government of India.

SELLING HOMES TO NEGROES

Real Estate Dealer To Sue Georgia In Federal Court

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): The licence of a Negro real estate dealer, who sold homes in a white neighbourhood to Negroes, was revoked by the Georgia Real Estate Commission, who found J. H. Calhoun guilty of falsely assuring a Negro purchaser she could move into a home without opposition.

Calhoun said he might sue the State in the Federal Court on grounds that his civil rights were violated.

The Commission took up the case after Governor Herman Talmadge ordered it to revoke the licence of dealers selling white property to Negroes.

"It is my contention", said Calhoun, "that white people have a right to sell their property to coloured people and Vice Versa."

VANISHING TRICK BY COMMUNIST

NEW DELHI, March 24, (UPI): Rajendra Singh, well-known Communist leader, who has arrested sometime ago, has mysteriously disappeared from the Thompson Hospital where he was kept under police guard for treatment.

BURMA GOVERNMENT'S NEW OFFENSIVE

Amarapura And Meiktila Captured From Rebels

RANGOON, March 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Government has launched a new offensive against the Karen and Communist rebels in the Mandalay sector, it was officially announced today. The Government already claimed re-capture of Amarapura, Irrawady river town, about nine miles south of Mandalay.

Burma Air Force planes heavily pounced rebel positions around Myitnge, a hill town below Mandalay, the announcement said.

MEIKTILA TAKEN

Burmese Government troops last night re-captured Meiktila, army headquarters 90 miles of Mandalay, it was officially announced here today.

Karen rebels withdrew to positions halfway between Meiktila and Thazi, a rail junction 13 miles further east, a Government spokesman said.

Government troops yesterday reoccupied Namtu in the northern Shan States.

The Government is fighting separate rebellions by Karens—largest tribal minority in Burma—Communists and "White Band" insurgents from the People's Volunteer Organisation.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY TO BE SPEEDED UP

WASHINGTON, March 24, (PTI-Reuter): An expanded programme to aid European recovery by unlocking the colonial resources of Marshall Plan countries has been set in motion.

Mr. Howard Burce, Deputy Chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration, announced last night that a colonial development division had been established and would be headed by Dr. Isiah Bowman, former President of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore.

The proposal was designed to carry out President Truman's call for development of backward areas with the aid of American industrial knowledge and private investment.

Mr. Bruce told reporters: "We are now prepared to move ahead rapidly".

The programme would try to provide new sources of raw material in Europe's colonial territories—notably in Africa and the Far East—as well as uncover badly needed supplies of strategic materials such as manganese, tin, iron ore and tungsten.

Mr. Bruce also announced that the economic co-operation administration was "cutting down" on its China staff. This indicated a decline in future prospects for continued recovery aid to China, he stated.

Bulsar Claim To Become District Town

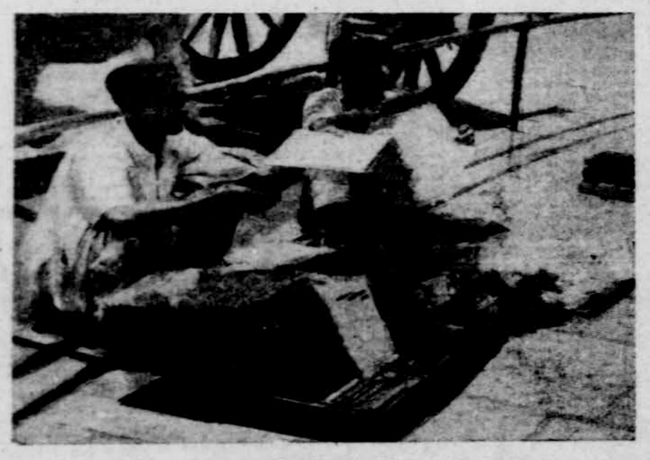
BULSAR, March 24.

Mr. Lalbhai N. Desai, President Bulsar Taluka Industries and Agriculturists Vrudodl Consumers' Association, writes:—

Bulsar is the only central place for the district town Navsari is most unsuitable. Bombay Government should consider Bulsar Municipility's proposal sympathetically.

HYDERABAD (Dn), March 24 (API): The order forbidding the entry of Pandit Ramchanderji of Delhi into the State has been cancelled, says a Hyderabad Government Home Department press note.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



63. The Office File-Seller

Barring one item—capital, he has everything to help you launch an Import-Export Firm in Bombay. The office files are not the shoddy variety which flooded the city's pavements during the war years. They are now bound in "Morocco". While carrying any of them home, you have to take care not to hold them too near your coat lest the coat change to the colour "morocco". For those who want cheaper deals, there are the thin cardboard files which have strong fasteners though the wrappers may get dog-eared in a week. The pencils in that collection will always be sold as high grade though some of them may dwindle to mere stumps in the course of a day's accounts. For those who do not like pins, there are the safety pins. In case you sweat under the weight of financial burdens of the firm, the vendor in the neighbourhood is ready to sell you handkerchiefs.

MURDER V. HOMICIDE

High Court Decision On Appeal Case

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and Mr. Justice Chainani).

EMPEROR

vs.

1. Khandu B. Kurbar,
2. Birappa B. Kurbar .... Accused

The two accused and the deceased one Shivappa lived opposite to each other in the same village, their respective families being "pujaris" by rotation in the village temple.

On 9th February 1948, Shivappa performed worship of the deity, locked the temple and went aways. The same evening while Shivappa was sitting in his own family circle, the two accused abused him from outside for having locked the temple that afternoon. In the "melee" which ensued when Shivappa came out, Khandu struck Shivappa on the head with an axe as a result of which Shivappa died a little later. The Sessions Judge of Bijapur sentenced Khandu to death on the charge of murder, and Birappa to transportation for life for having abetted that murder.

"NOT GUILTY OF MURDER"

Their lordships negatived the plea of self-defence advanced on behalf of Khandu but as in their lordships' opinion Khandu had no specific intention to murder Shivappa, their lordships held that Khandu was guilty not of murder but of the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and reduced the sentence to one of seven years' R.I.

Their lordships observed that the line between the intention to cause an injury which would be "sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death" which would make the offence one of murder, and the intention to cause an injury which would be merely "likely to cause death" which would reduce the offence to one of culpable homicide must necessarily be vague.

As far as the second accused Birappa was concerned, their lordships gave him the benefit of doubt and set aside his conviction as well as the temple and went away. The same sentence and acquitted him altogether.

Mr. K. G. Datar appeared for both the accused.

The Assistant Government Pleader, Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the Crown.

Prohibition Scheme In Baroda

BARODA, March 24 (API.) Fortytwo country liquor shops and 6 foreign liquor, shops in Baroda State will be closed from April 1, 1949 in pursuance of the state prohibition scheme, says a Baroda Government press note issued this evening.

COMMUNISTS SNEAK THROUGH YANGTSE DEFENCES

20 River Craft Sunk: New Cabinet Calls On Reds To Negotiate End Of China's Civil War

NANKING MARCH 24 (PTI-REUTER): POWERFUL COMMUNIST ARMIES LINING THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTSE ARE SENDING SMALL GROUPS OF PLAIN CLOTHES GUERILLAS ACROSS THE RIVER TO DISRUPT GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS BEFORE A FULL-SCALE ASSAULT, A NANKING MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

He claimed that Government artillery sank five Communist sampans trying to bring 100 Communists across the river south-west of Nanking.

Government troops defending the south bank had been given special instructions to watch for fifth columnists trying to sneak through the Yangtse defences".

Unconfirmed reports said Government guns opened up at dawn yesterday and sank 20 of 40 small river craft trying to get across.

The spokesman said more Communist troops with artillery were moving down to the north bank to tighten their grip ready for a mass crossing which might come before May. Three new Communist armies had reached a point 30 miles north of the capital.

"REDS" ASKED TO FIX TIME AND PLACE FOR PEACE TALKS

Gen. Ho Ying-Chin's new Cabinet decided at its first meeting today to send a telegram to the Chinese Communists urging them to appoint delegates and fix a time and place for peace negotiations.

Earlier, Communist-controlled North Shensi Radio announced that talks would be "conducted in the very near future".

LONDON, March 24 (UPA): Intelligence reports from Indo-China said today that Chinese Communists from Yunnan province have joined Viet Nam guerillas in fighting French colonial forces.

The reports said during the past 10 days there have been frequent clashes between Chinese Communists from Yunnan and French outposts near the Indo-China border. The most recent reports said the Chinese Communists penetrated across the border at Laokay on the Red River.

The London "Times" reported in a Paris dispatch that the morale of the French Army in Indo-China "has deteriorated badly". The report said many of the 60,000 white French troops have been fighting in Indo-China two-and-a-half years and their weakness "lay in the matter of reliefs".

CHINESE REDS OCCUPY ITU ABA ISLAND

HONGKONG, March 24 (UPA): Chinese reports said the Chinese Communists have occupied the island of Itu Aba, halfway between the Philippines and Indo-China as a supply base for Communist guerillas in Viet-Nam.

GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME TO TRAIN COMMERCIAL PILOTS

Financial Help To Flying Clubs: Experts Committee To Select Candidates

BOMBAY, March 24. (A.P.I.): Flying club activities in India are expected to receive a big fillip as a result of the Government of India's subsidizing the scheme to produce well trained commercial pilots.

The Government of India, it is learnt, will soon appoint a four-man committee of aviation experts, headed by the Director-General of Civil Aviation. The committee will visit various flying clubs in the country which are to be utilized under the training scheme.

The committee is expected ot visit Bombay shortly to select candidates who will have to be between the ages of 17 and 23 with a minimum qualification of an intermediate in arts or science.

The flying training of "B" licence pilots will be entrusted to the flying clubs in Bombay, Delhi, Allahabad, Calcutta and Madras and to the flying school which has recently been set up at Allahabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 30 lakhs.

The Bombay Flying Club is making arrangements to give preliminary training for "B" licence candidates, will give each pupil 50 hours of flying training in the various subjects entering the curriculum of the scheme.

TRAINING.

The flying clubs at present charge Rs. 25 per flying hour to their trainees. Those found suitable at the end of their pre-entry training at the subsidized clubs will be qualified to go for further "B" licence training at Allahabad at the rate of Rs. 15 per hour for a maximum charge of Rs. 5,000 for the course of commercial training of "B" licence. The candidates will have later to enter into a two-year agreement with the Government of India to serve anywhere at the discretion of the Director-General of Civil Aviation. At the termination of their agreement with the Government of India, sum of Rs. 2,500 out of the Rs. 5,000 would be returned to them.

AIR MAIL SERVICES.

The postal authorities in India may utilize the resources of the flying clubs in the country for delivering air mails at the smaller centres covered, at present only by surface transport. The Bombay Flying Club it is understood, has been asked to run such an air mail service to places in Bombay Presidency, including Poona, Satara, Kolhapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. A similar service from Bombay to Deolali and Aurangabad is also said to be under consideration.

The Bombay Flying Club is likely to open new branches at Ahmedabad, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum and Deolali early next year.

The Bombay Government is understood to have promised a subsidy equivalent to that given by the Central Government.

9 Arrested For Alleged Holdup Of Mail Van

AHMEDABAD, March 24 (API): A woman is among nine persons so far arrested here in connection with the day-light holdup of the mail van on Saturday last.

The arrested persons also include a Sub-Inspector of Police and a police constable. One arrest was made at Surat.

It is now stated that the amount of the cash looted in the holdup was less than a lakh of rupees, out of which the police are said to have recovered Rs. 16,000.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Girls Get Away With It, Why Can't We? **By BUD FISHER**

I'M HERE TO COLLECT THE RENT, TAILOR! YOU'LL HAVE TO PAY OR MOVE!
MAYBE IF I DO YOU A FAVOR YOU'LL WAIT-YES?
SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED
WELL, O.K. HOW ABOUT SEWING NEW BUTTONS ON THE BACK OF MY COAT?
ON THE BACK?
SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED
DON'T YOU WANT THEM ON THE SAME PLACE IN THE FRONT?
NAW! I'M ALWAYS LOSING 'EM THERE!
TAILOR
Fisher

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